This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

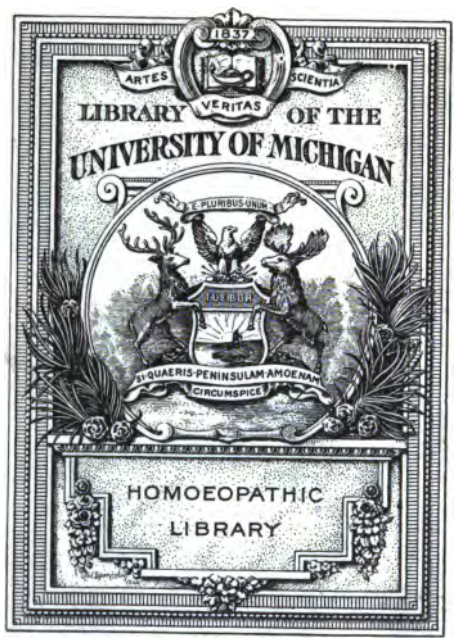
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`


1837
ARTES
SCIENTIA
VERITAS
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
E PLURIBUS UNUM
TUEBOR
SI QUAERIS PENINSULAM AMOENAM
CIRCUMSPICE
HOMOEOPATHIC
LIBRARY

H 616,95
A62
A

SEXUAL

ILLS AND DISEASES

A POPULAR MANUAL

BASED ON THE BEST HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTICE
AND TEXT BOOKS

BY

E. P. ANSHUTZ, M. D.

SECOND EDITION. REVISED AND ENLARGED

PHILADELPHIA:
BOERICKE & TAFEL
1910

COPYRIGHTED 1896
BY BOERICKE & TAFEL

PREFACE
TO THE FIRST EDITION

Many "popular" books have been written on the subject of sexual ills and their treatment, but none seem to be exactly what the people want; one is too full of moral and too scant of practical advice; another is too technical, and another gives all sorts of advice save the kind the book-buyer is looking for. The moral advice may be excellent, but people do not buy medical books for it; so is technical advice, but people who want to treat themselves cannot understand it; so is the advice "go to a physician," but it is not what buyers of such books are looking for. This manual is intended to supply the missing practical book for sufferers from the many sexual and kindred ills; to give them plain, honest advice and the best treatment. The description of the diseases is necessarily limited to elementary points to be found in text-books, as anything more elaborate would be out of place in a work of this nature. The treatment is culled from

the whole field of homœopathic literature. A number of clinical cases have been introduced to give readers a general idea of the way the remedy is arrived at by physicians.

There are a good many false ideas inculcated by advertising doctors in regard to "lost manhood," etc., and if this book succeeds in putting any fearful young man, or boy, straight on that subject it will not have been written in vain. A proper understanding of this and other sexual ills by the public is necessary for their final eradication. Finally, let us emphasize, if it is necessary to consult a physician do *not go to those who advertise,* but to your family physician.

PREFACE
TO THE SECOND EDITION

A large first edition of this manual having been sold out there was a continuous call for a second edition, which is hereby presented, thoroughly revised and, in part, rewritten.

There is nothing to add in the way of preface beyond what was said in the preface to the first edition unless it might be to emphasize the advice to *consult your family physician* when you feel the need of medical services in sexual troubles of any nature. This advice (which is golden) holds good whether that physician be homœopathic, allopathic or eclectic. The medical treatment of this class of cases does not call for any unusually profound medical knowledge, though to read the flood of advertising "literature" with which the world is deluged one would think that it required a deep comprehension of medical mysteries. Consult your family physician for he is better fitted to advise than are the so-called advertising "specialists;" he is honest,

and if he does not care to take such cases he can tell you where to go to keep out of the clutches of those whose aim in medicine is to get all out of their patients they can extort, and who, too often, are mere medical bluffers, with but superficial learning.

It is also well to know that all the talk about "lost manhood," "early mental decay," etc., etc., is merely advertising "scare" for the ignorant youth; a little homœopathic medicine and a clean life will clear away the trouble. Per contra, it is well to realize that a "dose" of clap or gonorrhœa is *not* "the same as a bad cold," but something far more serious, not as concerns the actual, apparent disease but on account of its after, or constitutional effects. Its cure, as also that of syphilis, requires homœopathic medicine; this is especially true of cases that have reached the secondary, or the chronic, stage. There is hardly any cure for this stage outside of Homœopathy.

PART I

TREATMENT

SEXUAL ILLS AND DISEASES

MASTURBATION. ITS PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EFFECTS.

Masturbation is not a disease, but an act that if persisted in leads to a dirty, shiftless, worthless life and in extreme cases to imbecility or insanity. It is, as a rule, barring those inherited, the first sexual ill that afflicts humanity. The act, if we may judge by the books of Kraft-Ebling, Hammond and others, may be performed in a variety of ways, but the effect sought is the same—a pleasurable ejaculation of semen. It is always well for readers to understand terms used, and that can best be accomplished by giving the roots of the word.

"Masturbation" is derived from two Greek words, *manus,* meaning, in English, "hand" and *stupro,* "I ravish." So, literally, it is ravishing or raping one's self with the hand or in some other unnatural manner.

"Spermatorrhœa" is from *sperma,* "seed" and to "sow," and *rheo,* to "flow," or "I flow." Meaning, as now used, an involuntary emission of the seminal fluid.

Boys may discover how to masturbate, or it may be taught them by other boys, or, worse, by men, or even women. The act gives them a few moments of what seems to be extatic delight, and some of them resort to it as often as possible at first. They do not know that it is a sin against God, the human race and their own physical welfare. Such boys are to be pitied rather than blamed. There are very few adults indeed who have not passed, to some extent, through this unholy fire, and fortunate are they who, by means of a plain, sensible book, or through the words of some friend, have been warned of the dangers, the final disgust and ruin that attend the practice when it degenerates into unchecked license.

In too many families the subject of the sexual organs is regarded as a topic that must never be mentioned, and children are left in entire ignorance only to be enlight-

ened, too often, by bitter experience. If parents or guardians cannot, or will not, instruct the young, and warn them of the dangers that beset them from this source, at least let them procure a book that plainly treats of such matters and place it in the hands of the young at the proper time, for forewarned is forearmed. Should any young person read this book, let him know that if he persists in the habit of masturbation the result will be that he will gradually become weak, nervous and sallow, with a face full of pimples, sunken eyes, with dark rings about them; he will become bashful, timid and, in extreme cases, the end will be impotence, imbecility and death. Not many go to that extreme, but the actual number is not small. It is said that about three per cent. of the inmates of insane asylums were sent there directly by masturbation; the number there indirectly from that cause must be very large.

Girls equally with boys are victims of the "secret vice" (secret error would be a truer term), and its effect on them is

perhaps as bad as on the other sex. It is shown by nervousness, headache, indifference to the pleasures sought by the healthy minded, unwholesome blotched and pimply skin, dull eyes, melancholy, and a look of decay. The habit in both sexes may develop chorea, epilepsy, hysteria, palpitation of the heart, and convulsions, if there be a latent tendency to those diseases. In fact, the train of ills that follow in the wake of this practice may well be called "Legion"—no one pen could name them all, but can only give a general outline, for each case differs in some respect from others just as human beings differ. It is from this reason that homœopathic physicians "individualize their cases"—*i. e.,* they treat the patient according to the symptoms he presents.

After indulging in the practice for a greater or lesser period of time the masturbator discovers, even without being told, that there is "something wrong" with him, and he instinctively knows the cause. It is at this point that the great majority break away and are saved,

though not without much physical and mental tribulation. No man can overcome an evil in himself until he has seen it and acknowledged it to be an evil. This act though done in innocence is nevertheless an evil, moral and physical. But the secret, lustful, hot and sweaty imaginings with which he has filled his mind while practicing the habit will not away at his simple bidding, neither will the furious burning desire to commit the act again and again. Both must be bitterly fought. The state of one passing through this ordeal has been so vividly described by Tissot that it has been said that his book brought many to despair. That is wrong, for what is wanted is the truth; and the truth is that no sufferer need despair, for all may be rescued from this unclean condition into which they have plunged themselves if they *will* to be saved. It is something like drinking liquor to excess; the victim fully realizes his condition, but the desire is stronger than his will to abstain. Man's will is that part of him wherein his passions, desires, and lusts reside, also his

good impulses. His intellect can scan the actions and impulses of his will and correct them, so far as the man determines that the truth he intellectually perceives shall rule over his lawless will. When the better things the intellect sees are followed there comes a change, and in time the will itself is changed to no longer desire that which is hurtful because it feels the influence of the better way and desires it as before it desired the way of error.

This is not a "mind cure," or "Christian science," or "prayer cure" book, but those practices, though laughed at by many, when properly understood, are very needful and helpful in the cases under consideration. In nothing are they so needed and necessary as in overcoming masturbation and its attendant lust. Medicine is powerless until the *mind* can be brought into play, and even after that both it and the mind may find the lust too strong for them. If this be the case, and it often is, then who shall dare to say that a prayer to God for help avails naught? There is really no "cure" for this condition save the Divine one, "Cease to do evil."

There are cases in which masturbation is the result of abnormal physical conditions. In such cases surgery or a thorough course of constitutional homœopathic treatment is required; but such cases do not come within the scope of this book.

Very young children also develop this habit, and no amount of punishment will avail to break it. Such cases, according to Dr. Burnett, in his interesting book, *Delicate, Backward, Puny and Stunted Children,* must not be regarded as evidence of inherent depravity, but as a disease that can, and should, be cured by constitutional homœopathic medication or surgical operations. Circumcision is sometimes effective. He cites a number of illustrative cases in the book referred to.

When the victim, or sinner (take your choice of terms), has at last opened his eyes, if not to the spiritual, at least to the physical, evil into which he is plunged, he has not only to fight the lustful imaginings, dreams and burnings of his mind

and body, but he is also, in his search for help, confronted by those harpies, the advertising doctors and venders of secret nostrums, who seek by every wile known to a wily tribe to get him into their power. They even beg for only your "name," but *do not send it.* Their advertisements vividly picture the inferno that awaits the "young man or boy" who suffers from "lost manhood," and then glowingly depict the state of those "cured." And yet the least reflection ought to convince any one, even a weak masturbator, that there is no "cure" for this condition save the one we have outlined, which to be sure may be *aided* by proper medical treatment, but it must first, and essentially, be a "mind cure," or mind-cleaning; a casting forth of lusts and imaginings, for so long as these are cherished no cure is possible. None of these advertising "doctors" can cure you, all they can do is to take your money. And if they get your name and not your money you will hear from them for years afterwards threatening, imploring or bullying you to submit to their "treatment."

The attitude of the world towards the practice of masturbation is not a good one, for with, perhaps, a large majority it is simply one of jest, too often of added obscenity; yet it should be one of stern negation to the masturbator, of relentless hostility to those who seek to teach it to the young and innocent, but kind and helpful to those who are struggling to free themselves and regain a wholesome life.

As already indicated, the first and the chief treatment of this condition—it can hardly be called a disease, save in a few cases, though it is a breeder of disease such as never microbe equalled—must be a mental one. It will not do to will to avoid the physical ill and yet at heart cherish the lustful imaginings. The first is easily done, for no one wants to be physically harmed, but to cast out the lustful imaginings will require a great effort of the will power, weakened as it is by the act of masturbation. It can and must be done, however, if the sufferer would regain health.

One great aid to a cure is *cleanliness.* Wash the affected parts frequently and keep the whole body clean. Wear clean clothes, keep the teeth and nails clean and the hair combed and neatly trimmed. This does not refer to the soiling of hands, or body, that results from honest work, or occupation, but the bodily filth and neglect that too often accompanies the filthy habit of masturbation. Indeed the experienced eye can almost surely detect the youth who indulges in this practice by an indescribable air of filthiness that pervades him—his sphere proclaims, though silently, "unclean!"

Sleep on a clean bed, with as light covering as is consistent with comfort, not too soft, and in a cool room. If possible sleep alone. Live in the open air as much as possible. In very extreme cases hard work on a farm has been known to greatly aid in a return to normal. Any outdoor *work* will do.

Take an interest in things, force yourself to do so if it does not come naturally, in social life, the church, politics, sports,

the theatre, dancing, anything to take you away from the solitary habit into which most masturbators fall.

Among medicines to repress the frantic sexual desire that ever and anon assails one who is trying to abandon the habit under consideration, the homœopathic preparation of *Cantharis* 6 is the best for males and *Platina* 30 for females. When one feels the desire coming on, generally after going to bed, get up and take a dose of the remedy, walk about a bit and then go to bed again.

After the habit of masturbation has been definitely abandoned, the next stage that affrights the struggling victim is "spermatorrhœa" (or "wet dreams"), as it is commonly termed.

SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL EMISSIONS OR "WET DREAMS."

"Spermatorrhœa," involuntary emissions, or "wet dreams" almost invariably follow the cessation of masturbating. The advertising doctors skillfully draw pictures of the "fearful condition" of one who is subject to these, and they frighten many a fat fee out of those who know no better—"ruined in mind and body," "lost manhood," and all the rest of the familiar rubbish. On this point read what one of the wisest physicians has to say (Raue's *Special Pathology*):

"Inasmuch as the seminal secretion of a healthy man may naturally be supposed to be a continuous one, it appears as a physiological necessity that there should occur from time to time an overflow of semen involuntarily, when not irritated voluntarily by coition or masturbation. As long as such discharges happen at

night during sleep, with erotic dreams, accompanied by erections and voluptuous sensations, and followed by a sense of relief and buoyancy, those nocturnal pollutions are certainly within the bounds of health. They do not occur regularly even in the same individual, but vary greatly in frequency from temporary causes or certain constitutional peculiarities. However, if they occur too often, say several times a week or oftener, and are followed next day by a general dullness and weakness, diminution of mental activity, etc., instead of buoyancy, they can scarcely be looked upon as healthy occurrences. This is still more so if they occur without erections and sensation in the night during sleep. But if they occur even in the daytime—"diurnal pollutions"—while the individual is awake, without the usual mechanical causes (coition or masturbation), from any trifling external cause; for instance, from dallying with a female, riding on horseback, during evacuation of the bowels or bladder, or from lascivious imaginations, then surely there exists an

irritation and weakness in the sexual organs which is pathological, for a healthy man never loses semen involuntarily when awake. Such diurnal seminal losses have also been termed spermatorrhœa, a rather hyperbolic expression, as a continuous flow of semen scarcely ever exists. And it should further be stated that very often inexperienced young men, frightened by reading miserable and designing trash upon this subject, take for spermatorrhœa what is no flow of semen at all, but a secretion from the mucous membrane of the urethra, and perhaps also from Cowper's glands, or a prostatic secretion, neither of which contain any trace of *spermatozoa,* the only sign of true semen."

Helmuth's *Surgery,* page 1014, says on this subject: "It is a question whether certain emissions of semen without copulation are not necessary to the preservation of vitality." This, of course, applies to "involuntary emissions."

Hyde in his *Syphilis and Venereal Diseases,* even goes to the length of maintaining that seminal emissions in the unmar-

ried male is a purely physiological function and not a disease at all. He says:

"Involuntary discharges of semen occurring in a young man several times during one night, or even on successive nights, are 'unnatural,' simply because the human male animal is not living in the state of nature briefly sketched above [the married state]. These losses are of similar import, whether occurring with erections and accompanied by a lascivious dream, or in total unconsciousness of sleep. They are truly physiological and amount to the price paid by the youth who is attempting to lead a correct life and who refuses to lower his moral standard. The frequency of these discharges has little bearing upon any question of disease, since in perfectly sound youths seminal losses may be even often repeated without detriment to the general health. A frequency at one time is usually compensated for by a relative absence at another. The emissions may be followed on the succeeding day by a feeling of lassitude, slight frontal headache and mental dullness, but

the balance is always struck by nature, as there is usually afforded a respite from this sexual fever (if such it may be called), when the discharge or the series of successive discharges is at length for the time being made to cease. These losses wholly correspond in physiological function and meaning with the menstruation of the young woman, whose monthly flux in a sense represents the price paid by her virginity, clean living and a delay of the performance of the sexual function until she is solicited in marriage by an acceptable suitor. It is true that after marriage menstruation may occur periodically, but, as a rule, it is suspended during pregnancy. Married men also, temperately indulging in sexual relations, occasionally have periodical involuntary seminal losses."

From the foregoing it will be seen that the emission of semen while asleep is simply nature's overflow of semen, and only hurtful when it occurs with abnormal frequency and is accompanied by undoubted symptoms of physical ills, such as

headache, weak back, unhealthy skin, etc. It naturally occurs more frequently in the case of young men than with those of more mature years, and should not be regarded as a disease. It may be stated here that *excessive* sexual intercourse will reduce a man to almost, or quite, the condition brought on by masturbation; indeed some writers claim that the practice of "withdrawal" is even more hurtful.

For the "cure" of spermatorrhœa some physicians have advised intercourse with harlots, and others, marriage. Unless one is very careful intercourse with harlots is something like "out of the frying pan into the fire," for one is very apt to contract some disease from women, common to all, that will but make matters worse. Marriage with a healthy woman is the one true relief, yet he who would marry a woman merely to use her as a cure for his ill must be a contemptible creature indeed. Marry by all means, but marry for love of the woman else you will find marriage a failure, a bad and dismal failure.

Treatment of Seminal Emissions.

For relief from the ill effects of excessive seminal emissions Homœopathy offers many excellent remedies. Among the marked symptoms of some of these are the following:

Phosphoric acid is especially useful for youths who grow too fast and where debility is very marked; after each emission there is great weakness and lassitude; black streaks before the eyes; feels dizzy at times; legs weak. This remedy is undoubtedly the best one known where the cause is due solely to excessive masturbation or seminal emissions and the case is uncomplicated.

Calcarea carb., in cases where there is much sweat; sweating of genital organs; great difficulty in obtaining erections, and relaxation are marked symptoms; also great lassitude, feels tired, weakness of legs; constipation; milky-colored urine; cough and headache; great prostration after coitus; pressing pain in head, neck or back after pollutions. *Calc. carb.* is

especially indicated in persons with a scrofulous constitution.

Aurum met., for those nearly reduced to despair, who have black, suicidal thoughts; or profound despondency and a disgust of life.

Rana bufo, for one who seeks solitude to practice masturbation; imbecility and loss of decency; masturbation results in convulsions. Cases requiring this remedy, however, are generally too far gone to resort to self-treatment.

Caladium, where "wet dreams" occur without lasciviousness or sexual excitement. Sudden relaxation of penis during coition, with no orgasm. Coldness of parts. Slight noises startle patient from sleep.

Cantharis, insatiable desire. Satyriasis. Painful erections. Constant urging to urinate. Cutting, burning, scalding urine; passes in drops. Sexual desire takes on a ferocious form.

Gelsemium, relaxation and debility; involuntary emissions without erections, or emission during stool; dragging pain in

testicles and great languor, blue rings about the eyes. Dizziness, drowsiness, filthy; mind dwells on foul sexual subjects. Backache. *Staphisagria* seems to point to the sexual degenerate.

Graphites, flaccid penis, constipation, dullness; relaxation and prostration. Paralysis of single parts, or muscles.

Conium, senility; atrophied testicles; painful instead of pleasurable emissions; excessive frequency of emissions. Weak memory.

Lycopodium, mental and bodily weakness, impotence, weak memory. Cold genital organs. Sand in the urine. Doesn't want solitude. Yellow or earthy complexion. It has been called the "old man's balm."

Nux vomica, bad effects of masturbation; headache and backache; in connection with abuse of liquor or coffee; indigestion or gastric irritability. Emissions towards morning. Sleeplessness in the fore part of the night. Very nervous and irritable. Effects of a sedentary life.

Staphisagria is especially useful in cases of long standing; great taciturnity; deficiency of vital heat; hair falls out or is split; eyes sunken and lustreless; emaciation and general uncleanliness; lousiness. Patient seems to be, and is, often unclean, and great debility of the generative organs. No ejaculation during coitus. The *Graphites* patient is apt to be fat, chilly and constipated. Eruptions in any part oozy or sticky. Nails are ugly and split, distorted. Edges of eyelids red.

Sulphur is indicated by flushes of heat, headache on top of head with heat. Disagreeable odor from the body, aversion to bathing. No pleasure in anything, irritable. Eruptions on the skin, dry scalp, hair dry and falls out. Eyelids red. Habitual constipation, ineffectual desire for stool, soreness or burning in rectum. Nocturnal enuresis. Fetid smegma. Testicles relaxed, impotence. *Sulphur* is the great homœopathic anti-psoric; a constitutional remedy that goes well with any other remedy.

Pulsatilla has catarrhal inflammations

and thick yellow or greenish discharges. A useful remedy in the ill effects of masturbation in females, especially when accompanied by leucorrhœa; hysterical tendencies with sexual excitement. More especially indicated if patient be light complexioned, phlegmatic, of a mild disposition, easily moved to tears. Is chilly, yet is better in the open air.

Bellis perennis has been highly recommended for the general ills that follow the practice and especially in cases where boils break out. Unlike the other remedies which are in pellet form, this one is to be taken in from 3 to 5 drops of the mother tincture twice a day, in a tablespoonful of water.

If any of the above-named remedies should be tried and fail, the patient should not be discouraged, but should select another and another, until he or she hits upon the right one, always remembering what has been said about leading a clean life and fighting off lascivious imaginings.

Take a dose of the selected remedy three times a day, morning, afternoon and evening. Dose, 8 to 12 pellets.

ONANISM OR CONJUGAL ONANISM.

The following case reported by Dr. W. M. Turner needs no comments:

"Mr. ———, aged forty, gentleman of leisure, large frame; presented himself to me in an emaciated condition—face pale and haggard, pulse unsteady and tremulous, form bent as though with the infirmity of years; an anxious yearning look in his eyes. History of the case was eminently unsatisfactory. After a week or so of unsuccessful treatment I found a clue. He accidently let drop the remark that he *'didn't wish any more children.'* From this I suspected conjugal onanism on his part. He soon made a reluctant but full confession, confirming my suspicions, ending by pitifully declaring that he was entirely impotent. With this new light I recommended full diet, natural coitus after total abstinence for two months and *Phosphorus*. He progressed to recovery in six or eight weeks."

Onanism, or "Conjugal Onanism," consists in having connection with a woman in such a manner as to prevent conception, and may be practiced in a variety of ways, but always with detriment to the health of both man and woman. In fact, as shown by the case quoted above, the physical effects may be even worse than those following masturbation.

A well-known physician maintains that all coition should be full and complete and not indulged in oftener than once a week. "How many men," he asks, "of sixty years of age are capable of natural and satisfactory intercourse? Not one in twenty, and yet the power ought to be retained, and is in the cases of those who have been temperate in its use up to, and even beyond, the age of three score and ten. Indeed, it is rare to find a man of fifty who has so husbanded his powers as to admit of his having sexual intercourse once a fortnight, and then the act is neither satisfactory to him nor the recipient. But at times a more serious evil than the comparatively early decay of

sexual power is observed as the consequence of excess, and this is the supervention of impotence either suddenly, after some extraordinary indulgence, or more gradually, in consequence of repeated excesses." (Hammond.)

What was said of masturbation applies with equal force here. The practice cannot be continued and the parties to it remain healthy. Many pages could be filled with cases where the man or the woman (like the one who consulted Dr. Turner) have suffered severely from a variety of ills and did not even suspect the cause. Some years ago a wise old doctor said that he cured many of his married patients by "prescribing conception." That prescription will cure many, no doubt.

For medical treatment, the same remedies that apply to the ills of spermatorrhœa apply here, though medicines, as in masturbation, are of no permanent avail until the command "cease to do evil" is obeyed.

Cases, and there are such, where con-

ception, for physical reasons in the wife, is impossible are beyond the province of this book. Consult some wise physician.

The term onanism is sometimes used as a synonym for masturbation, but this is a mistake, as it is properly employed to designate the act of coition so performed as to prevent conception. The word is derived from the act of Onan, the son of Judah, as described in the 38th chapter of Genesis.

NYMPHOMANIA.

Nymphomania is an insatiable, and a seemingly irresistible, impulse in females for gratification of sexual desire. "It occurs," says Dunglison, "in those particularly who possess a nervous temperament and vivid imagination, especially if excited by improper language, masturbation, etc. Its course is described as follows: In the commencement the sufferer is a prey to perpetual contests between feelings of modesty and impetuous desires. At an after period she abandons herself to the latter, seeking no longer to restrain them. In the last stage the obscenity is disgusting, and the mental alienation, for such it is, becomes complete."

Fortunately the trouble, if treated homœopathically, need not go to the last stage as described by Dunglison. *Platina* will control most of such cases, especially where accompanied by much voluptuous itching, palpitation of the heart and con-

stipation. Should this fail try *Moschus* or *Cantharis.*

Where the disease has reached the stage, or takes the form, of indecently exposing the person *Hyoscyamus* is called for.

Dr. Richard Koch relates the following case in which *Cimicifuga* proved curative: "Lady, aged twenty-three, had suffered for several months with acute mania of a hysterical character, accompanied with excessive *nymphomania.* She complained of constant chilliness, with tremors, yet without desire for heat in the room or warm clothing; cold hands and feet; incoherent talking; restless nights; constipated; suppressed leucorrhœa; pulse quiet, weak and frequent. *Cimicifuga* 2 cured in a week."

Dr. Hoyne says that nymphomania in sterile women frequently yields to *Cannabis sat.*

Coffea has also been employed with success.

Erythroxylon coca in one drop doses

has been clinically employed in nymphomania with pronounced success.

It is, however, a disease that hardly has place in a book of this nature.

SATYRIASIS.

Abnormal sexual desire in men is termed "Satyriasis." In medical dictionaries it is defined as "an irresistible desire in men to have frequent connection with the female, accompanied with the power of doing so without exhaustion. The causes are commonly obscure. Sometimes the abuse of aphrodisiacs has occasioned it. The principal symptoms are: Almost constant erection, irresistible and almost insatiable desire for venery, frequent nocturnal pollutions." It is to men what nymphomania is to women.

Cantharis is, in general, the best remedy for the worst cases of this condition, though *Moschus* may also meet the trouble.

Picric acid is also a remedy for this condition that is often successful in giving relief.

"Priapism" is a condition where there is very painful and distressing condition where the erections may or may not be accompanied by sexual desire. The same remedies apply as to satyriasis.

IMPOTENCE.

Impotence is complete, or temporary, loss of sexual power generally brought on by masturbation or excessive venery. A clean life, an out-door life, with good food, aid in a cure, as they do in all sexual ills. The following medicines have been found useful in restoring the health and lost power: *Phosphorus.* (For a case cured by this remedy see Onanism, p. 31.)

Dr. Love relates the following case, in which *Sulphur* cured: "W., aged forty, merchant; tall and slender; melancholic temperament; guilty of onanism (masturbation?) in his youth. Has been married eight years, but could never accomplish his marital duties, although erection is complete; but ejaculation takes place as soon as he approached his wife. *Sulphur* 12, two doses, and in six weeks he was cured." *Phosphoric acid* has also been used with success in cases of this sort.

The following case by Dr. W. E. Rogers illustrates the use of *Gelsemium:*

"W., aged twenty-two. Bilious temperament. Has been masturbating for a number of years. Has been allopathically treated. Symptoms: Genital organs relaxed; entire absence of sexual feeling; the organs seem paralyzed; perfect impotence; during the evening a partial erection and slight discharge; mind depressed; engaged to be married; has lost flesh; appetite poor; bowels costive; looks sallow. *Gelsemium* tincture, two drops night and morning, caused an improvement in a week, and cured in a few weeks."

Impotence, resulting from excessive sexual intercourse, is best met with *Lycopodium* 30; this is true of the impotence in men due to this cause, and to the dread of the sexual act in women from the same cause. When the medicine has brought back the lost power do not abuse it again, for a second attack of impotence might be lasting. It might be mentioned here that should *Lycopodium* after a few weeks fail to cure then try *Nitric acid,* but the former remedy is nearly always success-

ful, and especially so when aided by a clean, temperate mode of living.

The kind of impotence for which *Cuprum acet.* is useful, is illustrated in the following case by Dr. Kissell: "Strong fresh-colored man, aged twenty-eight; two years married; has never been able to effect coition, because the member immediately became flaccid again, though sometimes semen escaped. During the transient erections, he felt some tension in the perineum, and often complained of rheumatism in the back and legs. Genitals normal. After *Cuprum acet.,* all was well and the pains disappeared."

Agnus castus is a remedy that has been used with some success. It seems to be especially indicated where there is a deficiency in the sexual instinct. Dr. Holcombe relates the case of a woman who applied to him for something to renew her sexual desires which had become extinct from too much indulgence, and intercourse abhorrent to her. *Agnus castus* 1 three times a day wrought a wonderful change in her; she regained her health

and became a strong and robust woman again.

Calcarea carb. is the remedy for partial impotence, where the emission during coition is too quick, followed by great prostration and weakness.

Before closing this part it may be well to say a word against the use of "aphrodisiacs;" *i. e.,* drugs employed to force the sexual desires, of which there are many in the market, generally secret preparations. The use of these is distinctly harmful, and even where they succeed in forcing the sexual desires the effect is but temporary, and the man or woman is left in a worse state than before, and will soon experience only the evil influences of the drug and none of the pleasures desired.

It should also be borne in mind that medicine is but an aid in such ills, and, as has been repeatedly said in these pages, the patient must aid in the cure by right living; and when cured must not expect to be able to give way again to unbridled lust with impunity. Nearly all of the ills and diseases of the sexual organs result from

violations of the unwritten moral, and spiritual law; right living aided by the right medicine will restore the lost health, but a second departure from the normal is harder to cure; sometimes it is hopeless.

NERVOUS IMPOTENCE.

In reality what is called "nervous impotence" is not impotence but rather the temporary result of some mental emotion. It generally occurs with young men who have not, on the whole, carried masturbation to excess and have ceased the practice; who have then been a little frightened at the nightly emissions that followed and have sought the company of prostitutes, or willing women, in order that they might "restore lost manhood." Excited by the novelty of the situation and by other emotions they find they are unable to perform the sexual act and then jump to the conclusion that "ruin in mind and body" is impending and become very gloomy and depressed.

The mind plays a considerable, in fact, the chief part in this form of impotence. Men are oppressed by the fear of being laughed at; they recall what other men of their acquaintance have boasted of *their* powers, and compare those boasts

with their own untried, or little tried ability, forgetting the psalmist's assertion that all men are liars, and, it may be added, especially so concerning things sexual. They fear to marry, and in fact go through a very dreary time of it when, in most cases, the whole trouble is simply a lack of confidence in their own powers.

Among medicines for this state the only one that might do any good is *Anacardium.*

There is another cause for impotence that is not generally recognized, but is a very prevalent one among married persons, and that is lack of love for the partner. At first this is not apparent, but as time goes by and one or the other of the married partners loses his or her love for the other, and this may be supplemented by dislike, the result is disgust and even impotence. There is, of course, no medical cure for this condition and it is only mentioned here as a warning for men not to marry unless they truly love the woman.

PHIMOSIS AND PARAPHIMOSIS.

Phimosis is from the Greek, signifying "I bind tight." Phimosis is a disease or condition in which there is an unnatural constriction of the edge of the prepuce, or foreskin, in front of the orifice of the urethra, so that it cannot be carried behind the corona glandis. Berjeau says of this disease, that it "is caused by the infiltration of fluid into the cellular tissue of the prepuce, forming a large, long, dark, reddish-brown, bulbous swelling at the extremity of the penis, its borders being enlarged, cracked and so narrow that but a small portion of the secreted pus can make its escape and rendering the retraction of the prepuce behind the glans impossible, the remainder collecting underneath, forming a fluctuating swelling. Persons with a long and narrow prepuce are the most subject to it, and balanorrhœa is always present." Balanorrhœa is a purulent secretion under the glans penis.

Phimosis may be the cause of many nervous disorders, from sleeplessness to nervous jactitation, and many other disorders. In these cases surgery is necessary for complete relief.

The medicines most useful are *Merc. cor.*, *Rhus tox.* and *Cannabis sat.* *Merc. cor.* where there are cracks and fissures on inner surface of foreskin; *Rhus tox.*, when there is itching and inflammation, and *Cannabis* where swelling is dark-red and hot.

Paraphimosis is the opposite of Phimosis. In it the prepuce, or foreskin, is retracted behind the glans and cannot be replaced. Where it binds tightly there is swelling of the head of the penis, purple colored and even gangrenous color. As it is not so much a disease as a displacement of parts the treatment must be mechanical or surgical.

The only medicine that has ever seemed to have helped in such cases is *Colocynth.*

BALANITIS.

This disease, or condition, is an inflammation of the glans penis. There may be a slight inflammation behind the corona of the glans and an accumulation or slight flow of yellowish, nasty, mucus-like discharge. As a rule, this is the result of uncleanliness, and soap and warm water is the best cure, but sometimes medicines are needed. Among these *Nitric acid* is useful when there is itching and burning of the foreskin and vesicles, which may scab. *Pulsatilla* is useful when, in spite of cleanliness, this yellowish secretion constantly forms under the skin of penis.

When there are cauliflower growths, condylomata, warty excrescences or any growth of this nature present *Thuja* is the remedy.

GONORRHŒA.

This disease begins to be apparent to the sufferer in about four or five days after he has contracted it, though in some cases it may manifest itself earlier, or considerably later; but about four days is the average. A slight tickling, itching or burning sensation is first noticed at the meatus urinarius; at that point there is also a slight sticky discharge. Evidences of the disease now rapidly accumulate; the rather transparent, sticky discharge becomes more profuse and thick, and turns to yellowish, or greenish-yellow color, and may contain blood and becomes of a purulent nature. The urethra is very sore and tender to the touch. The passing of water is very painful and frequent—burning and smarting. Erections are exceedingly painful. With increasing inflammation the urethra becomes contracted and the stream of urine, when passing, may become divided.

The disease runs its course in about six weeks or it may become chronic.

The too prevalent idea among men that this disease is "no worse than a bad cold" is a very erroneous one; many physicians of experience contend that a man never thoroughly gets rid of this virulent poison. Those who have contracted it, got rid of the discharge and attending discomfort, think they are "cured," and the many ills they may suffer afterwards are not in a remote degree in their minds connected with the infection, while yet those ills may be due directly to that cause. If that be the case they can only be radically cured by proper homœopathic treatment.

The following from a medical journal will give the reader a true conception of the nature of gonorrhœa:

"The time has arrived for the medical profession to speak in no uncertain tones upon the subject of gonorrhœa. For long the men of the world have been under the impression that specific urethritis was a trivial disease; so much so that they were perfectly willing to trust themselves to the tender mercies of the bottle washing drug clerk, or any Tom, Dick or Harry whom

they might meet who would give them advice. By this means one of the most serious of venereal diseases has been very sadly neglected upon the part of its victims."

"The direct inflammatory result of the gonococcus is bad enough in itself, but when we keep in mind the septic possibilities to the individual it is indeed formidable. The numerous cases of fatal inflammations of the bladder, the resulting strictures, the interstitial enlargement of the prostate gland, the septic inflammation of joints, and the many other dangerous but definite diseases depending directly upon gonorrhœa, should be impressed upon the laity. But in addition the gonorrhœal sufferer should be given to know that for many months after an attack of gonorrhœa he is more deadly dangerous to the helpless woman who may submit herself to his desires than if he had a pronounced case of syphilis. Physicians and surgeons will all admit that a very large percentage of the pus tubes, the pelvic abscesses, and the pathological conditions

in general which necessitate laparotomies in women are in the majority of instances due to infection from overlooked cases of gonorrhœa, or chronic gleet, etc. Many an innocent, healthy and pure woman would be more humanely treated if her husband or lover would put a bullet through her brain rather than shoot into her vaginal tract the unsuspected germ which wrecks her health, runs the risk of unsexing her, and eventually destroys her life."

"With the facts before the profession, it is flagrantly negligent of its duty if it fails to educate the men of the world in the direction of knowing their duty. Many a married man, having in an unguarded moment exposed himself to venereal infection, treats the resulting gonorrhœa in the usual careless and reckless way, and without a knowledge of the risks involved when a chronic urethral irritation may be present, the overlooked discharge from which may contain the gonococcus, often fatally infects his wife. He does it ignorantly, for the average man is

not so brutally disposed as to ignore his sacred duty in the direction of the protection of his home at least."

"Given a case of gonorrhœa, the victim should be put to bed and urged to drink enormous quantities of hot water and given remedies which reach the inflamed mucous membrane of the urethra, and act from within outward. Injections should be given very sparingly and only by those competent to give them, on account of the danger of *driving the poison deeper into the urethra and doing more harm than good.*"

"There have been laws passed prohibiting the reckless sale of poisons on the part of druggists. Should there not be a law passed restraining them from rushing in as fools where angels fear to tread and assuming the responsibility of the management of one of the most dangerous and serious diseases that may afflict those who devote their time to the shrine of Venus?"

Many other men claim that a majority of the surgical operations so frequent

these days on woman are made necessary by gonorrhœal infection, a disease often suppressed but rarely *cured*—never cured some say excepting by true homœopathic medication.

If the patient wishes to make the best recovery he must abstain from all alcoholic drinks, tea, coffee and tobacco; also from all violent exercise if his vocation will permit it. In other words, while under treatment the simpler the diet and the quieter the life the sooner will the disease be conquered. He should also avoid all sexual intercourse, not only for the sake of others, but for his own sake, until completely restored to health.

Treatment of Gonorrhœa.

When it is known that in the larger text-books there are nearly sixty remedies mentioned for gonorrhœa it will be seen how useless it would be in a small manual of this nature to mention all of them. The following homœopathic remedies, however, may not be too numerous to be confusing:

Helmuth (*Surgery,* p. 210) says of this disease: "When the inflammatory stage has begun, the most reliable medicine in the Materia Medica is *Aconite.* It must be given in the first and second dilutions, frequently. This medicine does not allay the discharge, which often increases during its exhibition, but it subdues the inflammatory symptoms and gives the patient rest."

One of the most frequently used remedies in the treatment of this disease is *Cannabis sativa.* It is, in general, called for when the prepuce is swollen and dark red; chordee; painful erections; urethra feels drawn up. Patient may walk with legs apart, urine seems to tear the urethra; burning before and after urinating.

Apis mel. is a remedy highly commended by Dr. J. G. Gilchrist, in his work on surgery, who, for many years, has given it in all cases "at the suitable stage," and has "rarely failed to secure the desired results." The symptoms calling for it are scanty urination, puffy swelling, a biting-stinging pain, with thin purulent discharge.

Nux vomica should be the first remedy taken by all who have been previously treated unsuccessfully Allopathically, to be followed by other remedies in a few days as they may be indicated. It is also useful after discharge has ceased, but there remains inflammation and discomfort in the urethra and towards the bladder.

Pulsatilla is the remedy for gonorrhœa in the female where discharge is thick, milky and rather painless.

Sepia is recommended by Jahr to prevent the disease from gaining a foothold; a dose morning and evening at the first sign of a slight redness at the orifice of the urethra with slight agglutinous secretion will, he contends, prevent the disease from progressing any further. In which case it would be well to take the remedy even before these premonitory signs appear when there is reason to suspect infection.

According to Franklin it is also the best remedy after the disease has developed where there is "tingling, smarting and titilations itching of the prepuce and dis-

charge of milky fluid;" painful urination and frequent urging.

An occasional intercurrent dose of *Sulphur* is useful in all fully developed cases of the disease or in chronic cases, and especially so in cases where the men have a constant desire to urinate and women are tormented with a violent burning itching. Also when other remedies do no good.

Cases in which *Agaricus* is useful are illustrated by the following by Dr. Hoyne: "S., aged forty-five, has had frequent attacks of gonorrhœa usually *cured*(?) by injections of sulphate of zinc. This time he says it has not proved effective. Has difficult emissions of urine, the stream passing very feebly or in drops; frequent erections; cramp-like drawing in the groin." *Agaricus* 6, three times a day, cured in a week.

Where the last few drops of urine are retained and there is cutting pain through to the anus *Argentum nit.* is indicated. Also in chordee, enlargement of testicles and cutting pain in testes and cord.

In acute cases, where inflammation involves the bladder and there is great difficulty in urinating, the passing of water causing intense pain, discharge thick and yellow, *Cantharis* is indicated.

Gelsemium is a remedy for subacute cases, discharge moderate, as is also the heat, smarting and pain.

Aconite is indicated for a very high degree of inflammation.

Copaiba or *Oleum sandalum* follow well after very severe inflammation has been allayed by the use of *Aconite.*

Mercurius cor. where discharges are markedly greenish.

Cubeba is indicated in subacute, gleety states, in "old sinners" who have had many attacks, constitutions impaired and relaxed.

Terebinthina for whitish discharge with inflammation extending into the bladder.

Cannabis sativa is indicated where the urethra is very sensitive to the touch, where patient wants to walk with his legs stretched wide apart.

Thuja is called for in warty conditions, especially following suppressed gonorrhœa.

The quickest way to suppress the disease is by means of injections of various kinds, but no one should attempt this himself. The suppression of discharges from the body, of any sort, those outward evidences of an internal disease, is always of more or less doubtful utility. Homœopathic literature contains many illustrations of this point—of physicians treating obscure cases of disease with no success until by close questioning the fact was disclosed that at some past period the patient had been "cured" of gonorrhœa, or some other discharge, eruption or skin disease, by means of injections or external applications; in such instances the homœopathic physician by means of internal remedies brings out again the suppressed flow or eruption and at once the other ills subside; then the disease is properly cured by internal medication and the patient discharged a well man once more.

Young men, and even old ones, are apt

to be impatient, and want to be "fixed up at once," not knowing that thereby they are laying up a train of future ill health, for you cannot seal up a disease in the body and escape the consequences. The mere killing of the gonococci does not eradicate the poison which they have in the system. A man's system may in time, by proper living, throw off the virus, but it can be better eradicated with the indicated remedy. That is the beauty of a true homœopathic cure—it eradicates the disease root and branch.

It must be added here, however, that many experienced physicians strongly advocate the injection treatment, maintaining that there is no use in permitting the discharge to continue when a few injections easily stop it and the patient is no worse for the treatment. On this point it may be well to quote from a paper by Dr. T. S. Hoyne, read before the International Homœopathic Association:

"Mister X., a young man much given to dissipation, called me in the middle of the night. I found him suffering greatly

from intestinal colic. He had used, during two or three hours, for its relief, brandy and ginger, a pain-killer of some sort, and hot water bags. *Nux vom.* relieved him in the course of thirty minutes. Three or four days later he had another attack, and the *Nux* again relieved him. A few days later there was still another attack, and again *Nux* relieved. I then asked him to come to my office the next day as I wished to find out, if possible, the cause of these attacks."

"He called, and I obtained the following history: Several times each month he went on a spree with the boys, and always became intoxicated. During one of these sprees he contracted gonorrhœa, but he was 'all over it now.' His gonorrhœa was treated solely by injections, which dried it up in a very few days. In fact, he greatly praised the doctor for the rapidity of his cure. Being satisfied that the colic had some connection with the suppressed gonorrhœa, I gave him *Medorrhinum* 1m, and asked him to report in a week. He did so, and then complained

greatly because the gonorrhœa had returned. A few doses of *Medor.* 1m cured the gonorrhœa, and the colic never returned. Two years have elapsed, and, although the young man has not greatly altered his habits, he is now satisfied that colic and gonorrhœa are sometimes intimately associated."

"Mr. W., a gentleman just passed fifty, who had kept a mistress for a year during the absence of his family in Europe, complained of an itching spot upon the foreskin a week after having had sexual intercourse with his wife. During the year he had had no trouble with his sexual organs, but as soon as the wife returns trouble begins. The wife had been very sick during the voyage home, and had not eaten a good meal during the entire ten days. She was consequently anæmic and an acrid leucorrhœa had made its appearance."

"Supposing the affection of the husband to be simply a slight irritation of the skin, nothing much was done for it. But it grew worse, and remedies prescribed

had little effect. He went on this way for a month or more, the irritation—not ulceration—of the skin continuing. Meantime, upon my advice, he occupied a separate bed and left his wife severely alone. She soon recovered from the effects of the attack of *mal-de-mer* and became well and strong. One day, after a report that he was no better, I said, in desperation: 'Are you sure you have not had an attack of gonorrhœa the past year?' He answered, 'I hardly know. I had a slight burning in the penis for a day or two with a slight discharge of mucus, and a physician of the regular school gave me an injection of olive oil with sulphate of zinc or nitrate of silver, I don't know which. This stopped the burning, and I never thought of it since.' *Medor.* 1m was given, and in a short time the worst case of gonorrhœa I ever had to deal with made its appearance. The discharge became bloody, almost amounting to a hemorrhage. It was very profuse all the time, sometimes thick and greenish, at others thick and yellowish. *Nitric acid*

controlled the tendency to hemorrhage. *Merc. sol.* helped when the discharge was greenish, but did not stop it. *Sepia* aided when the discharge was yellowish, but did not stop it. *Capsicum* greatly relieved when the discharge was whitish and accompanied by great pain. *Agnus castus* finally cured the patient after both he and the doctor had become completely discouraged. Never before nor since have I had such a long and tedious case, extending over a year, to treat."

There are many physicians who place great reliance in the treatment of gonorrhœa by the "tissue, or biochemic remedies."

This treatment has the merit of simplicity. As soon as infection is suspected take *Kali mur.* four or five times a day. If this does not arrest the disease and inflammation and swelling set in alternate the *Kali mur.* with *Ferrum phos.*, a remedy that undoubtedly possesses great power over all inflammatory conditions. Should the discharge become greenish or of a yellow color, then drop the *Kali mur.*

and in its place take *Natrum sulph.* This simple treatment, it is claimed, will cure nearly all cases that are uncomplicated. Von Grauvogl, Director General of the Bavarian army, placed great reliance on *Natrum sulph.* in the treatment of gonorrhœa, and he had a great many cases to treat. These remedies are best taken in the form of tablets or triturations—two tablets, or as much of the powder as would lie on a silver ten cent piece, being a dose.

The "tissue remedies" are prepared in the same manner as other homœopathic remedies, and a number of them, such as *Silicea, Natrum mur.,* etc., are Hahnemannian remedies. It is most likely that the only difference between the tissue and the homœopathic remedies is simply in theory. Practically, the tissue remedy acts homœopathically when it is curative.

There are many other remedies that have been used in the treatment of this disease, but perhaps too many have already been given, so many as to be confusing. Homœopathy is the art of heal-

ing in which the patient's symptoms and history are the sole guide to the remedy; rarely are two cases of a disease exactly identical, hence the need of many remedies; hence, also, the advantage of consulting a true homœopathic physician.

Today the whole weight of medical authority is on the side of treating this disease by means of injections. We offer no criticism, nor place blame, on those who follow the prevalent practice; we only state that in our opinion, adopted from Hahnemann, the homœopathic way is better, far better for the after-life which stretches on to infinity.

ILLS FOLLOWING GONORRHŒA.

Gonorrhœa may become chronic, when it may take the form of gleet, or may involve many other parts of the body in the form of gonorrhœal rheumatism, etc. The scope of this book does not take in all these ills. As many of them are constitutional maladies involved with the gonorrhœa, the following remedies will be found useful, as indicated, by those who at some time in their life have contracted that disease:

In cases where there is pain in the testicles and back, constipation and debility of sexual organs, *Lycopodium* will be useful.

Phosphoric acid where the disease also involves seminal emissions.

Where there is a chronic discharge unattended with pain when urinating, *Sepia* may prove curative.

Aching in testicles, *Nat. mur.;* also in cases of gleet where injections of nitrate of silver have been employed.

Where there is no sexual desire, no erection, yellow discharge, *Agnus castus.*

After mercurial treatment, *Nitric acid.*

Gleet with warts or fleshy excrescences, *Thuja.*

Hydrastis is useful when, after all the painful symptoms have abated, the discharge continues profuse.

Stringy discharge, *Kali bichromicum.*

Chordee is the designation of that form of the disease (gonorrhœa), when from violent inflammation the penis assumes a curved form, nearly always downward. Some authorities advise the application of cold water, and others to gently bend the member in the direction of its concavity. Internally, *Aconite* may prove useful.

Stricture means, the urethral canal is temporarily narrowed and urine cannot be passed. *Aconite* or *Cantharis* are probably the best remedies. A hot bath may relieve. It may even be necessary to use a catheter if the stricture lasts too long, in order to relieve the bladder.

Gonorrhœal rheumatism is often an-

other attendant ill. Where the skin is hot and dry *Aconite* is indicated.

If following suppressed gonorrhœa—suppressed by injections—*Pulsatilla.*

From exposure to cold and wet, *Rhus tox.*

One of the most important remedies in true gonorrhœal rheumatism is *Thuja,* the pain is worse in afternoon and evening, and better from warmth.

Severe pains in the joints, *Bryonia.*

Stiffness of joints, *Causticum.*

Muscular, wandering pain, *Cimicifuga.*

Worse from warmth of the bed, *Rhododendron.*

Involving the small joints, the fingers, *Ledum.*

Bones ache, much sweat, worse at night, *Mercurius.*

Gonorrhœal ophthalmia is a very serious complication, and if possible should be promptly intrusted to the treatment of a homœopathic physician, as, to quote Berjeau: "This extremely severe disease requires the promptest attention, disorganization and bursting of the eye not

unfrequently taking place within even twenty-four hours from its first invasion." The utmost care should be employed to prevent any of the gonorrhœal discharge from coming in contact with the eye in any way; be especially careful about the towels, handkerchiefs and rags used, so that they will not come in contact with the eye or other parts of the body. The smallest quantity of the virus may set up a terrible train of ills in the eyes. The sooner one so affected applies to a physician the better, but if this be impossible *Aconite, Nitric acid* and *Sulphur* alternately are the best remedies to be taken internally. Should the discharge suddenly cease yet the inflammation continue Jahr recommends *Pulsatilla.*

SYPHILIS—POX.

Syphilis is the name given a herder in a Latin poem published in 1530; it is compounded of two Greek words, "swine" or "sow" and "dear" or "loving." This was the old time idea of this vile disease.

Syphilis is an infectious disease communicable by coition, or by contact of the virus with the thin skin. It makes its appearance first as papule or pimple which develops into a chancre, or sore, generally on the penis; this small, red spot is inflamed and the centre rises rapidly and a corrosive fluid is exuded. This sore, or chancre, may be superficial or it may become phagedenic (eating) by bad treatment, and the virus of the disease spread, unless arrested, to almost any part of the body, slowly eating away, or rotting away the parts which it attacks.

Buboes, or "blue balls," is a frequent accompaniment of the disease, a swelling in the groin or under the arm pit.

Syphilis at its worst is a fearful disease

pervading the whole system and requiring years for its extirpation, if indeed it ever be cured. So many forms may it assume in various parts of the body that no attempt will be made to describe them here. In general, the disease has three stages, the primary, which includes incubation and development of the sore or chancre; the secondary, which involves the glands and mucous membranes, and the tertiary, which does not develop for a year or two after infection and which, as said before, may assume many forms and involve any part of the body, even to the bones.

But on this point we had better quote Hahnemann's *Chronic Diseases,* which is a truer guide than modern text-books: "The chancre," writes Hahnemann, "generally appears between the seventh and fourteenth day after the infection has taken place; it rarely appears either sooner or later, and generally affects the parts which have been first tainted with the virus. The chancre first appears in the form of a little vesicle, which is soon changed to a painfully stinging ulcer,

with an elevated border. This ulcer may remain upon the same spot during the lifetime of the patient, and, although it may become enlarged, yet the secondary symptoms of syphilis will not make their appearance as long as the chancre remains."

"The allopathic physician, not knowing that the entire organism has become infected with the syphilitic miasm, even before the appearance of the chancre and immediately after the impure coition has been accomplished, looks upon the chancre as a simply local ulcer which ought to be removed by the external application of desiccating and cauterizing substances, and which will remain quite harmless, provided it is not left too long upon the skin; for, in this case, the absorbing vessels might carry the poison into the internal organism, and, in this way, produce a general syphilitic affection, whereas these evil consequences might be avoided by a speedy removal of the chancre. This is both the doctrine and the practice."

"By this practice the physician deprives the internal disease of its vicarious symp-

tom, the chancre; and, by the removal of the chancre, he forces the disease to embody itself externally in the more troublesome and speedily suppurating bubo. And after this has been removed, as is foolishly done by external treatment, the disease is forced to manifest itself throughout the organism with all the secondary symptoms of a fully developed syphilis."

Further on, in the same work, Hahnemann says: "In my practice of fifty years' duration I have never seen syphilis breaking out in the system whenever the chancre was cured by internal remedies."

Some writers maintain that the disease today is not so virulent as it was several centuries ago, giving as a probable reason that the race by heredity has become syphilized just as it has become vaccinized by cow pox, which, in its origin, is said to be a syphilitic sore given to the cow by man. That "immunizing" the race by saturating it with disease-poison is a good thing seems to us improbable. An arsenic eater can take arsenic enough at one dose to kill

several normal human beings, but he would be very unwise who would seek to "immunize" himself against arsenic in a similar manner. "Immunization" might be written "diseasization" if we might coin a term.

Treatment of Syphilis.

As regards the medical treatment, it may be said here that Hahnemann claimed *Mercurius sol.* to be the specific remedy, and experience seems to prove that he was right and that the several preparations of that drug are as near to being specifics in this disease as may be hoped for in medicine. When one has reason to suspect the disease, or the chancre has already developed, *Mercurius sol.* is the remedy. This drug neutralizes or destroys the syphilitic poison in the blood; if it fails the reason is that there are other things in the system needing cure and the aid of other drugs must be called in to assist in a restoration of health. *Merc. sol.* should always be the first remedy in a case of syphilis. Dr. Schneider says that

in over eight hundred cases all were cured by *Mercurius sol.*

The following case, by Dr. Walze, illustrates the use of some of the homœopathic mercurial preparations and also the danger of suppressing syphilis by external applications: "Patient, aged forty-six, contracted syphilis about eight months ago, a small ulcer on the glans bearing all the signs of a true chancre. Ulcer was touched with caustic, and lint soaked in a solution of corrosive sublimate was applied to it. In seven or eight days a dirty brown cicatrix was formed and he was pronounced cured. Four weeks had elapsed when the throat began to be painful on swallowing. Patient thought he had taken cold; increased secretion of saliva, peculiar taste in the mouth; small round ulcers appeared on the palate, tonsils and glans. The syphilitic specialist ordered gargles and decoctions of sarsaparilla; still the throat grew rapidly worse in spite of the treatment. I found tonsils much swollen; arch of the fauces swollen; both were affected with roundish ulcers,

the size of half a nail, whose lardaceous, cream-like surface was somewhat depressed; uvula thickened and elongated; gums spongy and bleeding easily; color of hard palate, soft palate and uvula is a dirty reddish brown; swallowing painful; great collection of saliva; taste metallic. Patient took, for a few weeks, *Merc. sol.*, 2d and 3d triturations, morning and evening. The chancres, which returned at the glans, towards the end of the third week, I left untouched, they healed within from six to eight days, reappeared after a while only to leave again equally fast. Most stubbornly, up to the tenth week, the puffiness of palatine arches and swelling of tonsils continued, likewise their reddish-brown color, in consequence of which swallowing was difficult. Under *Merc. præcip. rub.*, 2d trit., there appeared, in eight or ten days, a normal color and formation of the different parts of the throat, and complete health."

Mercurius cor. seems to be especially adapted to meet cases of a more malignant nature, as when the head or neck swells,

ears discharge pus, nose swollen, gums swollen and bleeding, and ulcers in the mouth or tonsils, etc.

Arsenicum is called for in syphilis when the discharge from the ulcers is of a very corroding nature.

Hepar sulphur. may be useful when the skin is scurfy and the hair falls out.

Kali hydriodicum is a good remedy when the disease has passed into the second or third stage of those with a scrofulous constitution. Scrofula (Latin, "a sow") is claimed by some writers to be nothing but hereditary syphilis—the "immunizing" mentioned previously.

After *Mercurius* one of the most important remedies for the disease is *Nitric acid,* which is generally called for in advanced cases of an especially bad nature. The readers of this book may obtain a better idea of its uses from a few clinical cases than from its symptomatology. Dr. Guernsey had a case, discharged as incurable by a large hospital. There was sloughing of the entire integument of the penis, and a fistulous ulcer that had eaten

its way into the urethra. He dressed the diseased parts externally with olive oil and gave *Nitric acid,* in a rather high potency, internally, and cured the case. Dr. Edmundson relates a case that had contracted the disease four years previously. At time of treatment had ulcerated sore throat, ulcers near the root of the tongue, tonsils nearly sloughed off, foul odor from mouth and great pain on taking any food. *Nitric acid* 6 cured the case. Another case of six months' duration, in which mercury (allopathic preparation) and injection had been used unsuccessfully, and in which the end of the prepuce was fissured, was cured with same remedy.

Phosphorus is indicated when there is great debility, and the bones have become involved (caries, necrosis).

Sour eructations, nausea, milky-looking urine, and falling of hair from genitals in this disease are indications for *Phosphoric acid.*

Sulphur may be useful when there are copper colored spots on face and body,

eruptions on the scalp, mucus in the eyes, eruption around the chin or itching eruptions on the body. The remedy is especially useful in children who have inherited a syphilitic taint from their parents, and for the eruptions that come out on those who once had the disease. Should the remedy cause the eruptions to come out freer do not try to suppress them, for this is a favorable sign. In such cases cease taking the remedy for a time, and the eruptions will gradually pass away and the case in all probability be cured.

Aurum is called for in this disease when at a late stage the patient is despondent, memory bad, sight and hearing seemingly affected and pains in the head; bony tumors on the head; ozæna; bones in nose decay; nose eaten away; warts on the tongue.

Baryta carb. is useful when there is swelling of the testicles, tremor of feet, vertigo, irresolution, sensibility to cold, palpitation and debility.

Kreosotum when scalp is very painful,

hair comes out plentifully, burning during the passing of urine.

Lachesis when gangrene is threatened in any part. Or when the whites of the eyes turn yellow, tip of nose red and scabs form in the nose; throat dry and parched.

Carbo veg. for impaired digestion and very low vitality, skin lividly yellow.

Sarsaparilla where red spots break out on the skin; itching.

Thuja for fig-warts, or cauliflower-like excrescences, that may accompany this or other venereal diseases. Take the remedy internally in the 30th potency, and not too frequently, a dose every other day, and inside of a month a cure may be looked for. The tincture of *Thuja* may be used externally if desired, and was so recommended by Hahnemann. Aside from this *Thuja* is indicated in syphilis when there is a fetid discharge from the ear, or ears, eruption on the nose, blotches on the face and sore lips or corners of the mouth, all with general depression. *Thuja* is also a good remedy for syphilitic headache. A headache as though the bones would break.

SUNDRY HINTS.

The following hints may be found useful by the reader. Some of the remedies are unproved, but have been found to be very efficient when clinically used. It may be thought that some of the ills covered by these hints are not sexual; this is, in a measure, true, but many, or all, of them may be the result of the conditions caused by sexual disorders, which conditions sometimes cause the disorders covered by the following hints:

Inveterate drinkers and smokers, subject to fluttering pulse and heart, can scarcely breathe, puffiness of face, and about eyes, will find relief from *Apocynum cannabinum,* twenty drops in a little water. The remedy acts best in the decoction.

Nervous debility, palpitation of the heart due to masturbation, or profuse nocturnal emissions, are very successfully controlled by *Avena sativa* five drops in a glass of water three times a day.

To overcome morphine habit take five drops of *Avena sativa* in a wine glass full of hot water as often as the craving comes on.

For bad syphilitic conditions, ulcers, etc., *Jacaranda Gualandai,* five drops of the tincture in water twice a day. A remedy much used in South America.

For enlarged prostate, difficult urination, inability to pass water without the use of catheter (especially in old men), take five drops of tincture of *Sabal serrulata* twice a day, or five tincture tablets of same remedy twice a day.

To increase the activity of sexual organs in men, debilitated by excess, or the result of inherent weakness, take *Sabal serrulata* θ tablets, five a dose, twice a day; or five drops of the mother tincture.

For pain in the kidneys, that region painful on pressure, backache, dark colored urine, full of sediment, gravel and sand, catheter required often to pass it, *Solidago virga-aurea* θ, five drops a dose, two or three times a day.

All ills due directly to tobacco chewing find a remedy in *Arsenicum.*

Carbuncles and malignant eruptions, or abscesses, *Tarantula Cub.* This remedy has also been used successfully in especially malignant cases of syphilis; malignant in its primary manifestations.

Affections of liver, spleen and kidneys, varicose veins, *Carduus Mar.* θ tablets. Five a dose.

To prevent the formation of gall-stones, *China* 15, every day for a month.

Gouty rheumatism, *Viscum album.*

To lose the taste for smoking tobacco, *Ignatia* 6, every day.

To "purify" the blood and clear away disfiguring, cutaneous eruptions, *Lappa off.* 1.

For the "trembles" of drunkards, *Lachesis* 30.

Intolerable itching of the anus, *Ratanhia.*

Fissured, bleeding, sore, finger tips, *Petroleum* 30.

For bleeding piles, *Hamamelis* 30, internally, and insert Hamamelis supposi-

tories; for non-bleeding piles, or that bleed but little and feel like a chestnut burr, *Æsculus* 30, internally, and insert Æsculus suppositories. To prevent piles, wash the anus every day or after every evacuation.

To lessen the intense craving for alcoholic drinks, ten drops of *Spiritus glandium quercus* three times a day. Burnett found this remedy would enable men who drank to excess to easily control their appetite and "drink like other people." *Asarum* 1 is also a remedy for the craving for liquor. It is said to prevent delirium tremens and enable inveterate drinkers to control their appetite for liquor.

For mental and physical "break down," men cry like women, *Kali phos.* 6x.

The following remedies will be found useful in that distressing symptom that accompanies sexual as well as other ills: *i. e., Sleeplessness*:

Gelsemium, in a three-drop dose of the tincture at night, when patient is much exhausted but cannot sleep; dull and stupid feeling.

Ignatia, when one broods much over what are really imaginary troubles.

Ambra, sleeplessness of nervous organs, "he cannot sleep, he knows not why."

Cimicifuga, confused, miserable, dejected feeling; aching pains.

Coffea, when senses are unusually acute, full of ideas.

Platina, extreme nervous excitability.

Sulphur, sleeps only in cat naps.

Aconite, sleepless after midnight and very restless, feeling of fear and dread.

PART II

MATERIA MEDICA.

PREFACE TO MATERIA MEDICA.

Materia Medica is the knowledge of the action of drugs or medicines on the human body. It is the most important field in the study of medicine, important, because in it lies the hope of a cure. There are two ways of ascertaining the action of drugs: one by experimenting on the sick and the other, by voluntarily taking the drug and noting its action. The latter is the homœopathic method. Where the action of a drug has been thoroughly ascertained by this method the practitioner, when he meets with a case presenting similar symptoms, administers the drug in small, potentized doses, and if his observations have been correct a cure will follow. The potentized drug, as the name indicates, is powerful to cure; but if not indicated, *i. e.,* if it is not the drug called for by the symptoms, it will do the patient no harm, which *would not* be the

case were it taken in the crude material doses. The following Materia Medica is a condensed statement of the action, and of clinical results, of the various drugs named, on the sexual organs, and incidentally on the other parts of the body. Should the reader be unable to find a drug in the foregoing pages that seems to fit his case, let him study the following pages, and if any drug presents a picture similar to his case—that is the drug for him to take.

DOSAGE.

Homœopathic medicines are dispensed in liquids, medicated pellets, triturations ("powders"), and tablets. Five drops of the liquid potency in water; twelve medicated pellets; five grains of the trituration or "powder" and five tablets constitute a maximum dose.

Four times a day is the maximum number of times the medicine should be taken in cases that are not acute.

Do not ask for the "strongest" preparations of the drugs but for the "regular strength." If you persist in getting the "strongest" the above dosage is void.

The action sought in this book is the *homœopathic action.* If the drug is taken in quantities sufficient to produce its physiological action also the two are confused. For instance, *Ipecac* is a homœopathic remedy for vomiting because it will produce vomiting; hence if taken in strong doses for the cure of vomiting any one

can see confusion of the physiological and homœopathic action must result.

Do not think that mere drug strength means curative strength, for it does not. Allopathic practice, in a measure, proves this.

The best time to take medicine is shortly before meals and before going to bed. It is also well to follow it with a drink of water.

While taking homœopathic medicine it is well to lead the "simple life"—abstain from tea, coffee, tobacco and liquor, keep yourself clean and go to bed early. This is not essential, but it greatly aids the medicine in restoring the health.

MATERIA MEDICA

ACONITE.

Patient is restless, anxious, feverish. Fear; fear of death. Timid. Fullness and heaviness in forehead. Hard, swollen eyelids. Lips and mouth dry and parched. Prepuce swollen and inflamed. Frequent desire to urinate. Urine scanty and hot. Retention of urine, especially after exposure to dry cold air. (All ailments brought on by exposure to cold, especially to dry, cold winds, require this remedy.) Burning in bladder. Skin hot and dry. Inflamed testicles when caused by cold. Bruised pain in testicles. Menses suppressed from cold. Chill, followed by fever (beginning of colds). Sudden and acute inflammation. Fever, with painful urging to urinate. In gonorrhœa this remedy taken frequently will allay the fever and inflammation, though it will not check the discharge. Restlessness and sleeplessness of old age.

ÆSCULUS.

The general action of *Æsculus* is on the lower bowel, back, hips and liver, and it is especially indicated in persons with tendency to hæmorrhoids. Back and hips aching and painful; liver and portal system engorged; aching in pit of stomach to right lobe of liver. The remedy has won its chief renown in the treatment of piles, or hæmorrhoids; protruding, purple piles, or "blind piles," that pain as though a chestnut burr, or small sticks, were in the rectum. For such cases it is best to take the remedy internally in the form of medicated pellets, and externally apply it in the form of suppositories for "blind piles," or of ointment if the piles protrude.

AGARICUS.

Ill-humored, indifference, selfishness. Acts chiefly on the nerve centres; twitching; twitchings of eyelids. Brain feels as though under influence of alcohol. Trembling. (Delirium tremens.) Vertigo in tobacco users, and drinkers.

Spasmodic jerking in various parts of the body. Gonorrhœa in old people; difficult urination. Burning itching of the skin, as if from frost bites; chilblains. Boils on nates. Weakness of sphincter vesicæ; dribbling of urine. Bad effects of sexual debauches. Bearing down pains. Prolapsus uteri on cessation of menses.

AGNUS CASTUS.

Melancholy; absence of mind; low-spirited. Yellow discharge in gonorrhœa after pain and inflammation have subsided; gleety condition. No sexual desire. Impotence, organs relaxed. Loss of sexual desire in females. Aversion to coition. Transparent leucorrhœal discharge. Suppression of the menses, and want of sexual desire.

AMBRA GRISEA.

A useful remedy for certain nervous states, embracing those of hysterical women; nymphomania, and nervous coughs. Debility of old age, or of overwork; anæmia; twitching of the muscles.

Forgetfulness; patient does everything in a hurry, yet time passes slowly. Sleeplessness of thin, spare nervous men, with spasms or twitchings of muscles; sleeplessness due to worry. Asthma, with fluttering of heart. Menorrhagia; discharge of blood between periods at every little accident. Leucorrhœa, with thin, bluish or bluish-gray mucus.

ANACARDIUM.

Loss, or great weakness, of memory; impaired intellectual power. Lacks confidence. (A remedy to prevent stage fright or "funk.") Inactivity of rectum, even soft stool passes with difficulty. Leucorrhœa, or gonorrhœa, in women, with much soreness. Nervous prostration resulting from excessive emissions. Constant desire to lie or sit down. Tendency to curse and swear.

APIS MELLIFICA.

Erysipelas, especially if due to injuries. Nettle rash, stinging and itching. Acute, swollen throat. Baggy puffiness under

the eyes. Red, swollen ears. Legs and feet waxy and swollen; dropsy; urine scanty and no thirst. Hot, puffy swelling in gonorrhœa. Erysipelatous inflammation of penis, with stinging pains. Dropsy of testicles; inflammation and swelling of testicles. Inflammation of kidneys, with pain in lumbar region. White swelling of knee.

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Chiefly useful in dropsy, swelling of the legs, weak heart, relaxed doughy skin. It has also been successfully prescribed in cases of hard drinkers and smokers, with fluttering heart, scarcely any pulse and almost unable to breathe. Thirst and irritability of the stomach are characteristics of the remedy; not even water can be retained on the stomach. It has also been employed with success in the treatment of sciatica. (It is said to act best in the decoction, about twenty drops in water being the dose.)

ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

Nervousness; fear of insanity; horrid

dreams. Face old and ashen. Red papillæ or spots on tip of tongue. Thick, tenacious mucus. Excessive desire for sweets. Belching. Syphilitic ophthalmia; pain deep in the eye. Violent itching of the external ears. Nasal catarrh, with dry throat. Diabetes. In gonorrhœa last few drops in urinating not emitted, cutting pains; chordee. Enlarged testicles; following suppressed gonorrhœa. Pain in testicles. Stricture of urethra. Urine dark red. Urine passed unconsciously. Discharge of blood and mucus from urethra. Painful coition, followed by bleeding from the vagina. Menses irregular. Chancre. Pimples from syphilis. Periodic trembling. Pain near fifth rib, with blood spitting. Pain in calves of legs. Emaciated legs. General sensation of expansion in parts. Bluish-black eruptions on the skin.

ARSENICUM.

Restlessness, fear of being alone. Sudden and severe prostration. Sensation as if brain moved. Periodical ills,

such as headache, or chills and fever. Itching, dry, scaly skin, or eruptions. Intense thirst. Morning vomiting of drunkards. Furious cursing and raving in delirium tremens. Loss of hair in patches. Dry, rough scalp. Erysipelatous swelling and burning of the head. Inside of eyelids feel dry and granular. Gonorrhœal ophthalmia, exudation of pus from eye; lid or lids glued together. Diminution or loss of sight in tobacco smokers. Thin, excoriating discharge from the ears. Nostrils scabby. Chronic catarrh with dry dirty skin. Cancer and cancerous ulceration. Frequent bleeding from the nose. Burning pains in the stomach; weight in the stomach. Ills of tobacco chewing. Labored breathing; short dry cough as from sulphur fumes. Asthma. Coughing blood, burning in chest or stomach. Winter colds, thin discharge. Dysentery or diarrhœa, with thirst or discharge of blood. Diarrhœa from chilling the stomach. Emissions during stool. Piles that burn like fire. Putrid flatus. Urine

green, blue or black. Gonorrhœa in women when discharge is corroding. Corroding leucorrhœa. Syphilis when ulcers become gangrenous. Psoriasis following syphilis. The characteristics of *Arsenicum* are burning pains, thirst, restlessness, sudden prostration and periodicity.

ASARUM EUROPÆUM.

A remedy for certain forms of irritable nerves; patient cannot endure sounds, such as scratching on linen, on walls, etc. Thoughts and ideas gradually vanish. Said to control desire for alcoholic drinks or stimulants. Chilly temperament; without thirst. Has great reputation among the Russians for ill effects of excessive drinking.

AURUM METALLICUM.

The great mental symptom of *Aurum* is such hopelessness and despondency as leads to thoughts of suicide. Weakness of memory resulting from syphilis. Syphilitic affections of the bones. Im-

paired vision from whiskey drinking. Tearing pains in the eyes from syphilis. To counteract effects of large doses of Mercury. Ozæna, especially syphilitic; affecting the bones of the nose; disgusting odor. Caries of nasal bones. Red nobby nose. Warts on the tongue from syphilis. Swollen vesicles when the complaint is of long standing. Jaundice, dyspepsia, rheumatism and general breakdown in syphilitics. *Aurum* is especially indicated when there is great despondency, and is to be distinguished from *Mercurius* largely by that symptom. The *Aurum* patient is over-sensitive to pain.

AVENA SATIVA.

An unproved remedy, that in practice has been successfully employed in the treatment of sexual debility and the morphine habit. Fifteen drops of the homœopathic tincture, diluted with a little water, is said to wonderfully tone up sufferers from nervous exhaustion, palpitation of the heart and insomnia, resulting from nocturnal emissions. The same

dose is prescribed as a cure for the morphine habit.

BARYTA CARBONICA.

Especially useful in the ills of the aged of scrofulous constitution, and for those who have used much liquor. Apoplexy of the old and after consequences of apoplexy. Vertigo of the old, and of drunkards. Cracking sounds in the ears when swallowing or chewing, difficult hearing. Chronic catarrh with much yellow mucus. Nose red. Upper lip swollen. Hungry, but cannot eat. Voice imperfect, in the aged. Trembling in the aged; irresolution. Suffocative catarrh of the aged. Chronic stiff neck. Legs drag. Impotence, with numb feeling of genitals. Trembling, paralytic conditions. Face pimples. Fatty tumors of drinkers. Feels hidebound. Excessive nervous weakness, knees give way. Talking in sleep of the aged.

BELLADONNA.

Furious anger. Throbbing headaches; heat in the face; pupils of eyes dilated;

headache better from compression, worse from stooping; patient closes eyes from the pain, vanishing sight. Intolerance of noise. In gonorrhœa of females when there is a discharge of white mucus with dragging pains. Whitish leucorrhœa. A pressing downward. Rheumatism excessively sensitive to the touch. Pain in the small of the back as though it would break. Starts from fright when falling asleep; vivid dreams. Redness and heat of whole body. (Scarlet fever and rash.) Sore throat—tonsilitis, quinsy.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

Said to develop symptoms analogous to those experienced by young masturbators. It is especially indicated in these when boils develop on them. Use the tincture pellets. A remedy for ills resulting from being over-heated and getting drenched, while in that condition, with cold water.

BRYONIA.

Angry, morose, red faced, very irritable. Bad effects of anger. Bilious head-

aches; headache worse from stooping. All complaints noticeably worse from motion. Violent vertigo. Toothache relieved by cold. Pain in the stomach from beer drinking. Hot, red face, and headache of drinkers. Swollen nose. Dry mouth and tongue; tongue coated. Bitter taste. Constipation; dry, hard stools almost as if burned. Burning in anus after stool. Pressure in stomach, after eating, as from a stone; distension of stomach. Stitching pain in ovaries. Gonorrhœa in females when discharge increases again after having decreased. Violent cough, must put hand to chest; expectoration streaked with blood. Stitching or sticking pains in the chest, cannot draw a deep breath on account of them. Oppression in region of heart. Swollen joints (rheumatism), much oily or sour sweat. Any affected part painful on pressure and worse from motion. Yellow skin with nettle rash.

CALADIUM.

Aversion to medicine. Dizzy when lying down. Feeling as of a spider-web

over the face. Dry burning throat. Fluttering in the stomach. Emissions without erections. Erections suddenly cease during coition without orgasm. Itching of vagina. Rash on chest. Rheumatic pain between shoulders. Limbs very weak. Stitches as from needles in various parts of the body. Sudden burning spots on various parts of the body.

CALCAREA CARBONICA.

Dread as evening draws near. Vertigo when ascending or looking up. Rush of blood to the head. One-sided headaches. Head-sweats. Excessive accumulation of dandruff. Hair dry. Eyes become inflamed at every exposure to cold. Takes cold easily. Catarrh in fat, light complexioned, sweaty persons; in females who menstruate too soon and too profusely. Swelling at root of nose. Cough of tuberculosis, or scrofula. Asthma of fair fat people. *Calcarea carb.* 30 wonderfully alleviates the pain of gall-stone colic. Gonorrhœa in women, burning milky discharge, and aching in vagina.

Effects of masturbation, chalk-like stools, milky urine, palpitation of heart. Chlorosis, longing for sour things or slate pencils, etc.; cold feet. Skin eruptions when sensitive to cold; scrofulous. Red nose or pimples, as a consequence of menstrual derangements. Boils in scrofulous persons. Shortness of breath on ascending stairs. Frequent need to draw a long breath. Oppression of chest; much mucus in chest. Swelling of glands of the neck. Cold, damp feet; sweating feet, sometimes burning soles. Gout; heaviness of body and sick feeling.

CANNABIS SATIVA.

Obstinate retention of urine. Frequent urging to urinate; cutting pains when urinating; pain and inflammation in kidneys. Penis swollen without erection. Piercing pain in penis. Inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa, prepuce swollen and urethra feels as in knots; sensitive to the touch. Gleet, gonorrhœa in females accompanied with strong sexual desire. Strong sexual desire in sterile women.

Violent beating of the heart on moving. Said to be curative in opacity of the cornea and cataract.

CANTHARIS.

Insanity of masturbators. Burning stinging pain in the kidneys extending into the bladder, with desire to urinate but ability to pass only a few drops; retention of urine; blood passes with urine; fever. Constant involuntary dribbling of urine. Involuntary discharge of urine. Painful swelling of glans. Acute cases of gonorrhœa with great difficulty in urinating, intense pain, blood passes with urine; chordee; eyes inflamed. Strong and persistent erections. Satyriasis, intense, violent, uncontrollable sexual desire. Continuous erections. Spermatorrhœa with inability to retain urine.

CAPSICUM.

Inflammation of mucous membranes with discharges tinged with blood. Clinically indicated for the ills that sometimes follow the sudden breaking off

of the alcoholic habit. Burning pains accompanied by chilliness. Chronic suppuration of the ears. Sore throat of smokers and drinkers with burning. Chordee, excessive burning. Spermatorrhœa with sleeplessness. Stinging and itching in glans penis. Aversion to cold air, especially draughts; general coldness.

CARBO VEGETABILIS.

Head feels muddled. Headache with chilliness. Vertigo or whirling head in morning after a debauch, also headache. Frequent nose-bleed, face pale, cold sweat on face, debility. Dyspepsia, flatulence, water-brash, heartburn; disgust for meat, brought on by too much liquor drinking. No appetite. Rumbling in the belly. Acid belching. Sour eructations. Abdomen full of gas, distended. Cold breath, in collapse. Constipation, stool tough. Moisture from rectum, acrid or corrosive. Bright's disease from abuse of alcohol. Useful, with other remedies, in gonorrhœa when discharge is unusually offensive. Bubo, when discharge is especially

offensive. Masturbation during sleep. Spermatorrhœa with great prostration, constipation and heartburn. Discharge too soon during coition. Itching of vulva. Dark carbuncles with offensive odor. Fetid ulcers, not very deep, with ichorous discharge. Varicose veins. The characteristics of this remedy are: offensive discharges, chilliness especially of feet, venous sluggishness and flatulence. Cold knees. Roughness in larynx; hoarseness and rawness. Difficult breathing, must have more air. Spasmodic hollow cough. Long continued palpitation of the heart. Stiffness of back. Hands burn or are very cold. Cold sweat, great debility. Awakens often with cold limbs. Shivering, weariness in the evening.

CARDUUS MARIANUS

Is especially useful in diseases of the liver and spleen, with distension or tenderness of the right hypochondrium; pain in right side of abdomen below short ribs, or through chest to right shoulder. The remedy is all the more indicated if there

be varicose veins or ulcers. Stitches in right side. Influenza, with dirty brown skin. The dose usually employed is five drops, or more, of the mother tincture.

CAUSTICUM.

Vertigo on looking upwards or fixedly at anything. Roaring in ears; things re-echo. Stiff neck. Yellow face. Warts on the brow, nose or face; hard warts. Eruptions on lower half of the nose. Paralysis of one-half of face. Painful looseness of teeth. Loss of voice. Distortion of mouth or tongue when talking. Wetting the bed, both by young and old. Stringy mucus in the urine. Bladder feels as though never entirely emptied. Especially for the ill effects of retaining the urine, as when in company, travelling or in any circumstances preventing one from emptying the bladder. Involuntary discharge of urine when coughing, or from excitement. Pressure and sticking in rectum. Aversion to coitus by women; soreness of vulva; smarting in pudendum after urinating. Cannot speak a loud

word. Violent cough with pain in the right chest. Tightness of chest. Uneasiness of limbs; right hand feels as if paralyzed; aching hip joint. Cannot lie still or get an easy position. Paralysis of single parts. Rheumatism that draws affected part out of shape.

CHINA.

Great debility; body sore all over; prostration with neither thirst nor hunger. Yellow skin. Profuse sweat during sleep. Fever; no thirst during chill or heat. Ill effects of loss of fluids—blood, semen, leucorrhœa, night sweats, or nursing. Intermittent, bilious, gastric and fevers of a malarial origin; there is thirst before chill and an intermission between chill and fever; give the remedy after the fever and while patient is comparatively comfortable. Painless diarrhœa. Restless sleep, with starting and anxious dreams; when awakening one finds it difficult to come to one's senses.

CIMICIFUGA.

A remedy especially useful for women, controlling inflammation and neuralgia of

the uterus or ovaries, and reflex neuralgias and pains in various parts, due to disorders of those organs; also headaches from same cause. Mental depression, as if a pall or deep gloom were hanging over her. Menstruation painful and irregular, or suppressed. Pains in the side. Muscular rheumatism.

COFFEA CRUDA.

A remedy for sleeplessness accompanied by extreme sensitiveness to external impressions and mental activity; or sleeplessness due to bad effects of alcohol and stimulants, with trembling hands. Neuralgia, with pain as though a nail were driven in the head.

COLOCYNTHIS.

Vertigo on suddenly turning the head, bending forward or sideways. Headache that is worse when lying down. Roots of hair painful. Colic, or bellyache, causing patient to bend double. Cutting pains in bowels. Diarrhœa with cutting pains. Copious diarrhœa after the least food or

drink. Empty feeling in stomach. Recent sciatica. Tearing and drawing in limbs. Phimosis and paraphimosis. Tendency of muscles to become cramped.

CONIUM.

Dread of being alone yet avoids society. Melancholy of celibacy. Inability to sustain mental effort. Vertigo, worse lying down. Acne (pimples) on face. Toothache when the teeth are sound. Weak vision, debility, can scarcely raise the eyelids. Constipation, when there is frequent desire for stool though but little passes. Tremulous weakness after every stool. Flow of urine suddenly stops. Leucorrhœa of milk-white color, with labor-like pains. Enfeebled sexual organs from self-abuse, emission on the slightest provocation. Hard tumors. Stinking perspiration. Asthmatic paroxysms, coming on in wet weather. Sharp thrusts through the chest. Clothes a weight on chest. Palpitation of heart, beats intermit. Sudden loss of strength, as if paralyzed. Desire for sun-warmth. Dead

feeling in the extremities—hands, fingers or feet.

CUPRUM.

Vertigo, with tendency to fall forward. Cramps of fingers, toes, feet and muscles generally. Cold sweats. Very slow pulse, "falling fits." Prevents cholera. Colic, cold skin and vomiting; collapse; cholera. Impotence in apparently strong men. Skin diseases when accompanied with convulsions. Paralysis of hands.

FERRUM PHOSPHORICUM.

Especially indicated in all inflammatory states and abnormal condition of blood corpuscles. Rushes of blood to the head. Head sore to the touch; headache, with red face. Eyes inflamed. Cold in the head. Hot, inflamed gums. Urine spurts out when coughing. Inability to retain urine, especially in women. Pain in testicles, with inflammation. Rheumatism. Stiff neck. Rheumatic pains in back and kidneys. Much inflammation in gonorrhœa.

GELSEMIUM.

Weakness and trembling of whole system; vertigo in morning. Confused perception. Low forms of disease and fever. Blurred vision, heaviness of the eyes. Face heavy and besotted. Insomnia of drunkards. Sleeplessness from exhaustion. "Tobacco heart." Effects of extreme heat. Hot weather "colds." Dull drowsy headache. Painless diarrhœa, sometimes involuntary. Involuntary urination in elderly persons. Spermatorrhœa, pale face, blue rings about the eyes; emissions without erections. Loss of muscular control of various parts; stupor; lethargy. "Writer's cramp."

GRAPHITES.

Roaring in the ears in the unhealthy young. Deafness in scabby persons. Unhealthy obesity in the old. Oozy, sticky scurf behind the ears or on scalp. Numb headache, much dandruff and itching; hair falls out. Wens. Black pores on the nose. Erysipelas with tettery

eruptions. Very dry cracked lips. Seminal emissions in the extremely emaciated and unhealthy looking. Ejaculations will not follow coition. Menstrual irregularities of fat women. Oozing, sticky eruptions on the skin. Eczema on genitals and in bend of knees, between fingers, etc. Angry, or inflamed old scars. Stinking sweat of the feet, and fetid perspiration generally. Aversion to sweet things. Constipation, stools large.

HAMAMELIS.

Hamamelis, or "witch hazel," has been a favorite popular remedy since the days when the red men revealed the virtue of the plant to the white men. Internally, and externally, it is useful in varicose veins; phlebitis or inflamed veins; "black eyes," from blows; nose bleed (snuff a little of the extract and bleeding will at once cease); spongy, bleeding gums; vomiting of blood; bleeding piles; pain in spermatic cord; orchitis; neuralgia of testicles; uterine hæmorrhage. The keynote to the drug is "bleeding."

HEPAR SULPHUR.

Fretful and passionate, or desponding and sad. Craving for sour things. Falling of hair from chronic headache. Large pimples about the eyes, on face. Styes. Syphilitic iritis. Sensitive to open air; takes cold easily. Otorrhœa, offensive discharge from the ear. Beneficial in some cases of hardness of hearing following illness. Loose, rattling cough, choky or suffocating, chilly and sensitive to cold air. Debility from bleeding piles. Easily bleeding chancres. Abscesses. Whitlows. Sour sweats. Small hurts fester and heal slowly. Unhealthy skin. *Hepar sulph.* is especially the remedy for lymphatic people, with light hair and rather slow in disposition.

HYDRASTIS.

Relaxed mucous membranes; thick yellowish secretion. Sore mouth. Catarrh, yellow discharge, dropping from posterior nares into the throat. Catarrhal deafness. Superficial ulcerations.

Gastric catarrh. Atonic dyspepsia, yellow slimy tongue. Leucorrhœa with thick yellow secretions, accompanied by weakness and constipation. Chronic gonorrhœa. General tendency to profuse perspiration.

HYOSCYAMUS.

Obscene mania; inclination to lewdly expose the person; muscular twitchings, mutterings. Hallucinations; sees persons who are not present, fears to be alone or in the dark. Enraged, wild, cursing; effects of drink; flushed face; restlessness and wakefulness of drinkers. Convulsions with squinting of the eyes. Hard hearing, buzzing in the ears; stupefied. Hiccough, with red flushed face. Wetting the bed, or must rise frequently during the night to urinate. Nymphomania, with desire to expose her person. Hysterical jerkings and twitchings. For coughs that come on while lying down but cease when sitting up. Head falls to one side or the other, with loquacity or silliness. "Fits," staggering, sudden falling

or cry, distortion or convulsion; frothing. Paralysis agitans.

IGNATIA.

Tendency to start. Changeable disposition; at one moment sad, at another gay. Silent grief and effects of great sorrow. Distortion of facial muscles when speaking. Headache, sharp and confined to one point. Sinking at pit of stomach. Frequent emissions of watery urine. Incontinence of urine in women. Labor-like pains. Sexual desire with impotence. Contraction of penis. Complete absence of sexual desire. Sore throat when swallowing, feeling of lump in the throat when there is no lump there.

KALI BICHROMICUM.

Rheumatism, chronic and of the cold variety. Dyspepsia of beer-drinkers; weight in stomach after food. Thick, tough and stringy mucus. Catarrh, with yellow, tough and stringy mucus. Very fat men troubled with an accumulation of phlegm. Blotched, pimply face, asso-

ciated with dyspepsia. Venereal chancre with cheesy exudation. Yellow, tenacious leucorrhœa.

KALI MURIATICUM.

Stuffy cold in the head. Deafness; snapping noises in the ear. Diseases of the ear generally. "The principal remedy in gonorrhœa." (B. & D.) "In bubo for the soft swelling and in soft chancres it is also the chief remedy." (*Idem.*) Chronic syphilis. Mucous patches. Ulcerated gums. "Periods too frequent." (*Idem.*) "Leucorrhœa, discharge milky white." (*Idem.*) Morning sickness of pregnancy. Restless sleep; starts at noises. Glandular swellings generally and skin diseases, such as eczema, herpes, boils and ulcerations.

KALI PHOSPHORICUM.

Threatened softening of the brain. Brain fag, mental break down, men cry like children; are unable to attend to business. Horribly offensive catarrh and breath. Carion-like diarrhœa. Stinking

discharges from the ears. Hæmorrhages of blackish blood. Greasy, offensive skin. Neurasthenia from sexual excess, or masturbation. General physical and mental break down and decay. Bad state of the blood.

KREOSOTUM.

Loss of flesh. General tendency to decomposition of fluids. Fetid discharges. Eyes hot and smarting. Chronic inflammation of the eyelids. Syphilitic deafness. Rapid and premature decay of the teeth. Dyspepsia, with cold feeling in epigastric region. Chronic vomiting. Chronic irritability of the stomach. Exceedingly foul diarrhœa. Gonorrhœa, especially in females, when discharge may be bloody and especially if very foul smelling. Syphilis, low-spirited, hair falls out, scalp painful, livid complexion. Urine flows involuntarily during deep sleep. Corrosive itching of vulva.

LACHESIS.

Jealousy. Haughtiness. Weak talkativeness. Incessant talk. Delirium tre-

mens, when patient is very talkative. Trembling hands and lost appetite of drinkers. Red nose of drunkards. One-sided headache, especially if chronic. Very dry ears, and deafness of such. Gums dark purple and bleeding. Left-sided throat affections. Affections where throat is very tender to the touch. *Lachesis* in general is indicated where "worse after sleeping" is noted; also "intolerance of clothing." Nervous palpitation of the heart, can bear nothing tight about throat or abdomen. Gastritis of drunkards. Syphilitics, with red nose and yellow whites of eyes. Syphilitic ulcers, especially on the legs, that tend to become gangrenous. Menstrual colic. Blood poisoning. Gangrene of wounds. Nervous sleeplessness. Dark-colored, or black, blood; dark hæmorrhages.

LAPPA OFFICINALIS.

An old favorite "people's remedy," who believed it to be the best of "blood purifiers" (clinically it has cured yellow, scabby eruptions); also that it would cure

sterility in women, which latter belief was concurred in by some of the older physicians. It has been known to cause and consequently will cure excessive white discharges in the urine. It has also cured prolapsus of the uterus that resisted all mechanical treatment by pessaries, etc.

LYCOPODIUM.

Confusion of thoughts and in use of words; slow of comprehension. Mental torpor of the aged. Dyspepsia; hungry, but soon satisfied; distended stomach; everything in it seems to be fermenting and acid. Flatulence. Constriction of anus. Pain in the back before urinating; urine contains "brick dust" sediment. Impotence, loss of sexual desire, "used up" from too much indulgence in coition. Dread of sexual intercourse after too much indulgence. Chronic dryness of vagina. Redness of prepuce with much itching. Yellow exudation behind glans penis. Gravel. Inflammation of prostate. Pains and stitches in the bladder.

Urging to urinate, but must wait for stream to flow. Pain in kidney and bladder. Urinary troubles of old men. Rheumatic gout in joints. Chronic rheumatism. Lumbago in the old. Varicose veins and ulcers.

MERCURIUS.

(Under this heading are gathered indications for *Merc. sol., Merc. viv., Merc. cor.* and *Merc. dul.*) Feeling of great fullness and pressure in the brain: *Merc. v.* Coryza, acrid corroding discharge, dropping of water from nose: *Merc. s.* Coryza, with greenish discharge, swollen nose; *Merc. v.* Inflammation of gums; gums bleed easily; teeth loose: *Merc. s* Toothache with inflammation: *Merc. s.* Ulcers of lips: *Merc. v.* Sore mouth, stinking breath: *Merc. v.* Dry cough, exhausting cough: *Merc. s.* Night sweats about thighs: *Merc. d.* Bloody stools; "flux:" *Merc. c.* Greenish stools: *Merc. v.* Fall dysentery: *Merc. s.* Anus sore and corroded: *Merc. s.* Syphilis, red raised spots, pustules, little

red ulcers, sores on legs, bone pains, eruptions on head, inflamed eyes: *Merc. s.* Syphilis, swelling of head or neck, discharge from ear, red nose, ozæna, swollen gums, ulcers in mouth or tonsils, foul breath, swollen glands: *Merc. c.* Red ulcer on prepuce with inflammation and itching: *Merc. v.* Bubo: *Merc. c.* Small itching spots bleeding easily: *Merc. c.* Greenish gonorrhœa, worse at night: *Merc. v.* Swollen testicles: *Merc. v.* Nasty secretions with itching of glans penis: *Merc. v.* Spermatorrhœa, burning anus, cold sweat, sensitive to cold: *Merc. v.* Swelling of genital organs, susceptible to cold, chilly; itching of genital organs: *Merc. v.* Leucorrhœa, with discharge of large flocks, vagina inflamed: *Merc. v.* Intense itching of vulva, especially after urinating: *Merc. v.* Syphilitic rheumatism and rheumatism with much sweat, joints affected, bone pains: *Merc. v.* Very foul breath: *Merc. v.* Dry eczema, bleeding when scratched: *Merc. v.* Scabies in elbows: *Merc. v.* Bluish ulcers: *Merc. v.* Offensive smelling sweat: *Merc. v.*

MOSCHUS.

Hysterical headache, fainting fits. Hysterical fits. Nosebleed with pale face. Acute asthma in hysterical persons. Painful emissions. Palpitation of the heart in the hysterical. Intense sexual desire, but nausea or vomiting after embrace. Nymphomania, urine scanty. Hysterical scolding; fear of death. Hysterical spasms and convulsions. Suppressed menses, with hysterical spasms. Pimples on hysterical persons. *Moschus* is, in general, indicated in nervousness in connection with sexual derangements.

NATRUM MURIATICUM.

Beating, chronic headache, beginning in the morning. Headache, like a weight on the head. Better in open air and from gentle motion. Watery discharges characterize the remedy. Eyes water. Cracked lower lip. Syphilitic pimples on lower lids, with watery discharge. Coryza, or "sneezing cold," with watery running. Greasy skin. Chancre where

caustics have been employed. Gonorrhœa, or gleet, where Nitrate of silver has been injected; also where discharges are clear and colorless. Chills and fever with great thirst, and violent headache with heat; much perspiration. Intermittent fever. Affections and persons worse at seaside. (Use the 30th potency.) Thirst is a general accompaniment of this remedy. Backache and general weariness. Hang nails.

NATRUM SULPHURICUM.

For bilious conditions; yellow secretions, or discharges, bile, liver affections. Tongue dirty brown or greenish brown. Complaints brought on by living in damp houses or cellars. Complaints worse in wet weather. Yellow "whites" of eyes. Sallow, jaundiced face. Biliousness, bitter fluid arises or is vomited. Diabetes. Gonorrhœa; von Grauvogl, medical director of the Bavarian army, claimed that for simple gonorrhœa no other remedy was needed, and he treated many thousand. Chronic gonorrhœa, especially if

discharge is yellow or greenish yellow. Fig warts. Warts around eyes, scalp or anus. Yellow leucorrhœa.

NITRIC ACID.

Falling of hair after fevers. Affections resulting from large doses of mercury or calomel. Dim sight and sore eyes from syphilis or gonorrhœa. Gums bleed easily and teeth are loose. Ulcerated sore throat due to syphilis, or mercury. Fissure in anus. Chancres and syphilitic affections that have been treated with mercury. Leucorrhœa in women who have had syphilis. Boils on the head. Bleeding ulcers. The remedy is especially indicated in dark-complexioned people, with offensive discharges and splinter-like pains. Chronic enlargement of the liver. Dysentery, very painful, yet requires straining to pass stool.

NUX VOMICA.

Hypochondriacs with an insane desire to kill some particular person. Wants to be alone. Fears of poverty and anxiety

thereat. Bad effects of abuse of liquor, tobacco and coffee. Bad effects of a sedentary life. Especially indicated in spare, easily angered persons. Headache of sedentary persons. Headache as if head were bigger than the body, "swelled head" of drinkers. Sick headache, with vomiting or constipation. Furious delirium tremens when much force is needed to control patient. Congestion of blood to head. Stuffy colds. A remedy for any invalid who has taken much allopathic, or patent, medicine, to be followed by indicated remedy as effects of drugging pass off, should any trace of disease remain. Lumbago in drinkers. Constipation, especially of sedentary persons; frequent but ineffectual urgings; large stool. Constipation following diarrhœa checked by large doses of astringents. Gonorrhœa after failure of allopathic drugs (to begin treatment). Spermatorrhœa in heavy drinkers. Masturbation, pollutions chiefly in morning; desire to be alone; very irritable. Chorea after drugging or abuse of liquor. Red, blotchy skin.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA.

An old but unproved remedy that has been used with success in cases of insomnia, neuralgia, lockjaw, convulsions, delirium tremens, nervousness and the morphine habit. It is said to act well in all nervous ills *only when the tongue is clean.* The dose is from five to twenty drops of the tincture, or that many "drop-tablets," each representing a drop of the tincture.

PETROLEUM.

Headache in back part of the head, with nausea. Seasickness, especially if accompanied by occipital pains. Inflammation of margins of eyelids. Deafness, with frequent occipital headache. Catarrh, or ozæna, with cracked nostrils. Nocturnal enuresis; dribbling of urine after micturition; constant pain in back with frequent call to urinate; swollen feet. Bright's disease. Secondary syphilitic eruptions; herpes of scrotum, eruption; red, raw and bleeding, or oozing.

Cracked finger tips; deep cracks on the hands. Fetid sweating of the feet, and arm-pits.

PHOSPHORIC ACID.

Weak indifference to the affairs of life. Quiet apathy. Pain on the top of the head following great loss of animal fluids. Vertigo, falling forward. Brain-fag, nervous debility, confused head, weak memory and dejection. Nausea in the throat. Painless, thin or watery diarrhœa. Chronic diarrhœa. Voiding large quantities of pale urine. Spermatorrhœa, loss of semen on least provocation, debility and apathy. Sleep full of lascivious dreams. Impotence. Seminal discharge shortly after erection. Night sweats. Leucorrhœa with chlorosis, debility and indifference. Weakness in the small of the back from sexual excesses, debility or masturbation. Pale face, sunken eyes, blue rings or margins. Inveterate bleeding ulcers. Boils on thighs, hips or nates. "Growing pains" in the young. Homesickness. Hair turns gray

early in life. Falling out of eye-lashes. Yellow teeth and degeneration of gums. Milky like urine. Nervous palpitation in masturbators. Weak small of the back and heavy limbs. Blood boils.

PHOSPHORUS.

The leading traits of this remedy are fatty degeneration, inability for mental exertion, absence of thirst, oppressed chest, low fever, exhaustion, and painless diarrhœa. Melancholia. Softening of the brain. Brain fag. Brain feels tired. Headache over left eye. Headache, with pain if forehead is touched. Headache every other day. Hair falls out in tufts. Extreme sensibility to light; colored rings around the light. Cataract. Blue before the eyes or flashes of light. Hard hearing of the human voice. Catarrh in ivory skinned, tall, slim persons. Nasal catarrh with greenish, bloody mucus. Necrosis of lower jaw. Chronic nervous coughs. Constipation when passed fæces is long and slender. Gastric ulcers. As soon as drink gets warm in stomach it is

vomited. Gonorrhœa of female when discharge is milky. Syphilitic affections of the bones when accompanied with great debility and emaciation. Effects of masturbation, weak memory and painless diarrhœa, frequent headache and cough, hectic night sweats, jaundice, urine milky, fatty heart.

PLATINUM.

Especially for dark-haired women. Depression of mind; melancholy; weeping; fear of death; religious melancholy. Copious and early menstruation. Flushes of heat. Fretful and irritable. Vertigo, dare not move the eyes. Noises in the ears due to nervous causes. Constipation of travelers. Constipation with feeling of load in rectum. Leucorrhœa, glairy, egg-white. Nymphomania. Intense desire for sexual gratification by women, especially the unmarried. Periodic headache that increases and decreases gradually.

The persistent use of *Platina* 30, according to von Grauvogl, will cure the

mental imbecility or weakness resulting from self-abuse or masturbation.

PULSATILLA.

Especially for the light-complexioned and blue-eyed. Women predisposed to leucorrhœa, catarrh; weep easily. Headaches that are better in the open air or from pressure; increased by warmth. Headache from indigestion or from fatty food. Bad taste in the mouth. Styes on the eye. Neuralgia worse from warmth. Earache. Frequent chilliness, absence of thirst, feels better out of doors. Yellow or greenish discharges, profuse; predisposed to nasal catarrh. Cold in the nose. Dyspepsia, feels bloated, wants clothes loose about abdomen, empty feeling in stomach, can taste food a long time after it is eaten; rotten eructations. Rumbling watery diarrhœa, with chilliness. Enuresis in girls. Gonorrhœa in females with rather painless discharge. Masturbation in females, followed by leucorrhœa or hysteria. Leucorrhœa in fair, light-complexioned women. Weak

back; backache extending into hips. Chlorosis, with chilliness, bad digestion and oppressed chest. Hysteria in mild, light-complexioned women. Retarded menstruation generally is amenable to *Pulsatilla,* profuse menstruation to *Sepia.* Wandering pains. Thirstlessness. Swollen testicles; inflammation of testicles. Neuralgia of the testicles. Gout when pains shift from place to place.

RATANHIA.

Clinically this remedy has been found to exert considerable influence on the anus. It has cured intense itching of the anus; fissures; great constriction and pain; diarrhœa, bloody or thin, accompanied by intense burning; dry heat in anus. The action of this remedy is greatly facilitated by the use of *Ratanhia* rectal suppositories.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

Complaints originating from getting wet. Eczema. Strains and sprains. Cannot remain quiet, must move. Rheuma-

tism, especially if caused by getting wet or from dampness; cannot remain long in one position, must move to get relief. Rheumatism of the jaws. Swollen, red, glans penis. Erysipelatous inflammation of penis. Moist eruptions on genitals, not the result of syphilis, or gonorrhœa; soreness and smarting of the genitals. Spinal irritation from sexual excesses. Lameness and stiffness of joints. Retention of urine from getting wet.

SEPIA.

General relaxation, fatigue, and exhaustion. Increasing dizziness. Staggering and forgetfulness of hard drinkers or from sexual excesses. Many chronic headaches. Neuralgic headache. Menses too profuse. Sick headaches with blurred vision. Sour sweat about head. Profuse perspiration of hands or feet. Eruptions, pimples and pustules on the face, especially in sallow-complexioned persons; scaly eruption on the legs. Yellow streak across the nose; chronic catarrh when this streak is present.

Brown spots on the skin. Ringworm. Tobacco dyspepsia.

Wants to eructate but cannot; dyspepsia, acid dyspepsia. Fetid, putrid urine; turbid urine. Wetting the bed by masturbators. Epilepsy of onanists. Boils on neck, jaw or in arm-pits of dark-complexioned persons. Gleet. Leucorrhœa. Red spots on the glans, coming and going; sexual intercourse very painful. Unceasing and exhausting leucorrhœa. Even a soft stool voided with difficulty owing to inactivity of rectum. Weight in rectum not relieved by evacuation. Urging to urinate with bearing down sensation. Chronic urethral discharges. Coitus followed by restlessness and anxiety. In general *Sepia* is indicated by a dark complexion, brown or yellow spots, "liver spots," and especially the yellow, or brown, "saddle" across the bridge of the nose. It has also a "bearing down" sensation.

SABAL SERRULATA.

This remedy has but recently been introduced and partially proved. It has a

most marked action on the prostate gland of men and the mammary glands of women. Men who are unable to void urine without resort to a catheter on account of enlarged prostate have been either entirely cured or very much benefited by taking five or ten drops of the tincture twice a day. Is also said to enlarge the breasts of women. It is also much commended by some physicians to restore lost, or lessened, ability in men to perform the sexual act; this applying to those who are otherwise normal and whose lost power is not the result of venereal disease.

SOLIDAGO VIRGA-AUREA.

This old but unproved remedy is mentioned by many writers, among whom we may name Dr. Gallavardin (*Homœopathic Treatment of Alcoholism,* p. 131), who records the fact that the first dilution of the remedy was administered three times a day, to seven cases, ranging from forty-two to seventy-four years of age, who "had been obliged to catheterize

themselves for weeks, months and years, and cured them so thoroughly that they had no relapses." The indications especially calling for the remedy are, pain in the kidneys; difficult and scanty urination; urine dark with dark brown sediment.

Ancient writers highly commend this remedy "to provoke urine in abundance, whereby the gravel or stone" may be dispelled.

STAPHISAGRIA.

Very sensitive, easily gets indignant, anxious about the future. Scald head, yellow eruptions. Lousy persons. Styes especially on the upper lid. Prevents styes. Weak eyes, easily tired. Chronic gout. Warts, especially dry fig warts, when *Thuja* fails to cure. Masturbation of long standing, sunken eyes, giddiness, confusion, taciturn; anxiety about the health; hair dry, lustreless and inclined to fall out. Queer notions and actions, lunacy of the act of masturbating. Seminal emissions, very sensitive, subject to

imaginary fears, headache. Mind persists on dwelling on sexual subjects. Shrunken testicles; aching pain in testicles. Teeth inclined to turn black, and cannot be kept clean; prematurely decay. Spongy, bleeding gums, toothache. Offensive perspiration in women afflicted with leucorrhœa. Weak and very nervous. Nightmare.

SULPHUR.

Forgetful. Profound melancholy. Vertigo on arising or ascending. Headache, constant pain, or heat, on top of the head. Ills following the itch, especially in cases where external applications have been used to suppress it. Eyes grow dim, water, margins of lids inflamed. Flushes of heat. Dirty, greasy skin; perspires easily; copper colored spots. *Sulphur* patients perspire easily. Impotence; erections, but premature discharge. Relaxed testicles. Desire to urinate imperative and must be complied with. Chronic leucorrhœa. *Sulphur* is a remedy that can be used occasionally in con-

nection with other remedies as an intercurrent in many diseases. The *Sulphur* patient is apt to be dirty, averse to washing; has burning of the soles or palms; coarse, rough skin; drinks more than he eats; stoops; has flushes of heat; sleeps in cat-naps, and is generally worse at night, and irritable.

TABACUM.

Clinically *Tabacum* 3 has cured long-standing constipation in women, even cases of twenty years' duration.

TARANTULA CUBENSIS.

Chiefly useful in the more malignant cases of carbuncle, anthrax and abscesses. Has been used successfully in the treatment of malignant syphilitic buboes. Also for malignant diphtheria.

THUJA.

Very scrupulous; fancies some one is along side; thinks one's self double; or that an animal is in the abdomen; sensation that the body is thin and delicate.

Worse in rainy weather. Vertigo on closing the eyes. Useful for all fungous, warty growths, fig-warts, polypi and cauliflower excrescences and pear-shaped warts. Incontinence of urine in warty persons. Gonorrhœa when complicated with condylomata, *i. e.,* fleshy or warty growths. Gonorrhœal rheumatism. Gleet when complicated with excrescences. Elevated syphilitic excrescences. Leucorrhœa of warty women. Skin diseases, especially on the covered parts. Teeth decay next to the gums. Illness dating from and following vaccination.

VISCUM ALBUM.

A remedy dating back to the Druids. While not in general use it was proved by Dr. Huber and found by him to be peculiarly useful in gouty rheumatic complaints, where the pain is of a tearing nature, and in all pains of a rheumatic nature. Rheumatic deafness. Ills of women at climacteric period, when menstruation ceases; chronic or periodical hæmorrhages.

PART III

CLINICAL INDEX.

NOTE

This INDEX is designed to assist the reader in his search through the foregoing Materia Medica for any particular symptom or condition. The reader however should always turn to the Materia Medica and note the general characteristic of the remedy before making final selection.

CLINICAL INDEX

ABDOMEN. Full of gas, distended, *Carbo veg.*
APOPLEXY. *Baryta carb.*
ASTHMA. *Amb. gris., Ars., Calc. carb., Mosch.*
AVERSIONS AND DESIRES. Aversion to coitus by women, *Caust.*
Aversion to sweet things, *Graph.*
" " medicine, *Calad.*
" " draughts, *Caps.*
" " washing, *Sul.*
Desire for sweets, *Argent. nit.*
" " sour, *Hepar sulph., Calc. carb.*
" " sun warmth, *Sul.*

BACK. Backache and weariness, *Nat. mur.*
Lumbago in drinkers, *Nux vom.*
Pain in small of, as though it would break, *Bell.*
Pain in, before urinating, *Lyc.*
Pain in, with frequent desire to urinate, *Petr.*
Rheumatic pains in, *Ferr. phos.*
Spinal irritation, *Rhus tox.*
Weakness in, from debility, *Phos. acid.*
Weak, *Puls.*
BETTER. From gentle motion, *Nat. mur.*
From pressure, *Puls.*
In open air, *Natr. mur., Puls.*
BLADDER. Burning in, *Aco.*
Effects of voluntary retention of urine, *Caust.*
Feeling as though it were empty, *Caust.*
Gravel, *Lyc.*
Pain and stitches in, *Lyc.*

BLOOD. Abnormal, *Ferr. phos.*
Blackish, *Kali phos., Lach.*
Blood poisoning from gangrene or putrid flesh, *Lach.*
"Purifier," *Lappa off.*

BOILS. *Agar., Bellis per., Calc. carb., Hepar sulph., Kali mur., Nit. acid, Phos. acid, Sepia.*

BONES. Necrosis, *Phos.*
Pains, *Merc.*
Syphilitic affections of, *Aur. met.*

BRAIN. As though under the influence of alcohol, *Agar.*
As if brain moved, *Ars.*
Brain fag, neurasthenia, *Kali phos., Phos. acid.*
Softening, *Kali phos., Phos.*

CANCER. *Ars.*

CARBUNCLE. *Tarant. Cub.*

CATARRH. Chronic, with dry, dirty, scaly skin, *Ars.*
" " yellow mucus, *Baryta carb., Hyd.*
" with yellow streak across nose, *Sepia.*
Horribly offensive, *Kali phos.*
In fat, easily sweating patients, *Calc. carb.*
In tall, thin persons, *Phos.*
Ozæna, disgusting odor, *Aur. met.*
Profuse greenish discharge, *Puls.*
With cracked nostrils, *Petr.*
With dry throat, *Argent. nit.*
With greenish discharge, *Merc.*
With yellow, tough, stringy mucus, *Kali bichrom.*

CHEST. Breath short, *Calc. carb.*
Difficult breathing, *Carbo veg.*
Oppression, *Calc. carb., Puls.*
Rash on, *Calad.*
Tightness of, *Caust.*
Tough phlegm, *Kali bichrom.*

COITION. *Agnus cast., Argent. nit., Carbo veg., Caust., Calad., Graph., Mosch., Sepia.*

CONSTIPATION. *Bry., Carbo veg., Con., Graph., Nux vom., Plat., Tab.*

CONVULSIONS. *Con., Cup., Hyos., Nux vom., Passiflora inc., Sepia.*

COUGHS. *Ars., Bry., Calc. carb., Carbo veg., Hepar sulph., Hyos., Merc., Phos.*

DIARRHŒA OR DYSENTERY. *Anac., Ars., China, Coloc., Gels., Kali phos., Kreo., Merc., Nit. acid, Phos., Phos. acid, Puls.*

EARS. Catarrhal deafness, *Hyd.*
Chronic suppuration, *Caps.*
Deafness, snapping noises, *Baryta carb., Kali mur.*
Deafness with frequent headache, *Petr.*
Dry with deafness, *Lach.*
Earache, *Puls.*
Hard hearing, buzzing, *Hyos.*
" " of human voice, *Phos.*
Noises due to nervous causes, *Plat.*
Otorrhœa, offensive discharge, *Hepar sulph.*
Red and swollen, *Apis mel.*
Rheumatic deafness, *Vis. alb.*
Roaring in, *Caust., Graph.*
Stinking discharge, *Kali phos.*
Syphilitic deafness, *Kreo.*
Thin excoriating discharge, *Ars.*

ENURESIS. *Caust., Hyos., Petr., Puls., Sepia.*

EYES. Baggy puffiness under the, *Apis mel.*
Blue rings around the, *Phos. acid.*
Dim and sore from syphilis or gonorrhœa, *Nit. acid.*
Hot and smarting, *Kreo.*
Impaired vision, *Ars., Aur. met., Con.*
Inflamed, *Ars., Calc. carb., Ferrum phos.*
Margins of lids inflamed, *Petr., Sul.*

EYES.—*Continued.*
Opacity of cornea, cataract, *Can. sat., Phos.*
Ophthalmia, *Argent. nit., Ars.*
Pain deep in the, *Argent. nit.*
Pimples on lids, *Nat. mur.*
Sensibility to light, *Phos.*
Styes, *Hepar sulph., Puls., Staph.*
Twitching of lids, *Agar.*
Watery, *Nat. mur., Sul.*
Weak, easily tired, *Staph.*
Yellow, whites of, *Lach., Nat. sulph.*

FACE. Blotched and pimply, *Kali bichrom.*
Distortion of facial muscles, *Ign.*
Eruptions, pimples, sallow face, *Sepia.*
Old and ashen, *Argent. nit.*
Pale, eyes sunken, *Phos. acid.*
Pimples on hysterical, *Mosch.*
Sallow, jaundiced, *Nat. sulph.*

FAINTING FITS. *Mosch.*

FEVER, CHILL AND SWEATS. Chills and fever, *Ars., Nat. mur., China.*
Chilly temperament, *Puls.*
Cold sweat, *Carbo veg., Cup.*
"Colds," *Aco., Ars., Calc. carb., Ferrum phos., Gels., Kali mur., Nat. mur., Nux vom.*
Feverish, *Aco.*
Foot-sweat, *Calc. carb., Graph., Petr., Sepia.*
Head-sweats, *Calc. carb.*
Intermittent fever, *Ars., Nat. mur.*
Low fevers, *Gels., Phos.*
Night sweats, *China, Merc., Phos. acid.*
Oily sweat, *Bry.*
Profuse sweat, *Hyd., China.*
Sour sweat, *Bry., Hepar sulph., Sepia.*
Stinking sweat, *Con., Graph., Merc.*

GONORRHŒA, GLEET. *Aco., Agar., Agnus castus,*

GONORRHŒA.—*Continued.*
Apis mel., Ars., Bry., Calc. carb., Can. sat., Canth., Carbo veg., Caps., Ferrum phos., Hyd., Kali mur., Kreo., Merc., Nat. mur., Nat. sulph., Nux vom., Puls., Rhus tox., Sepia, Thuja.

HÆMORRHOIDS. Aching in back and hips, *Æs.*
Aching in pit of stomach, *Æs.*
Bleeding, *Ham.*
"Blind," *Æs.*
Burn like fire, *Ars.*
Feeling as of chestnut burr in rectum, *Ars.*
Liver engorged, *Æs.*

HAIR. Dry, *Calc. carb.*
Falling out after fevers, *Nit. acid.*
Falling out in tufts, *Phos.*
Loss of, in patches, *Ars.*
Lustreless, in masturbators, *Staph.*
Turns gray early, *Phos. acid.*

HEAD. Boils on, *Nit. acid.*
Congestion of blood to, *Aco., Calc. carb., Ferrum phos., Nux vom.*
Dry, rough scalp, dandruff, *Ars.*
Erysipelatous swelling and burning, *Ars.*
Lousy, *Staph.*
Pains on top, *Phos. acid, Sul.*
Sore to touch, *Ferrum phos.*
Stuffy cold in, *Ferrum phos.*
Sweats, *Calc. carb.*

HEADACHE. Back of head, *Petr.*
Beating, chronic, weight on top, *Nat. mur.*
Bilious, worse from motion, *Bry.*
Chronic, neuralgic, *Sepia.*
Dull and drowsy, *Gels.*
Every other day, *Phos.*
Heat on top of head and flushes of heat, *Sul.*
Hysterical, *Mosch.*

HEADACHE.—*Continued.*
One-sided, *Calc. carb., Lach.*
Periodic, gradual increase and decrease, *Plat.*
Throbbing, hot face, closes eyes, *Bell.*
Sharp and at one point, *Ign.*
"Swelled" head of drinkers, or headache of sedentary men, *Nux vom.*
With chilliness, *Carbo veg.*
With red face, cold in head, head sore, *Ferrum phos.*
Worse lying down, *Coloc.*

HEART. Fatty, *Phos.*
Fluttering, *Amb. gris., Apoc. can.*
Oppression of, *Bry.*
Palpitation of, *Carbo veg., Con., Lach., Mosch.*
"Tobacco" heart, *Gels.*
Violent beating, *Can. sat., Canth.*

HYSTERIA. *Mosch.*

IMPOTENCE. *Agnus cast., Baryta carb., Cup., Ign., Phos. acid, Lyc.*

KIDNEYS. Bright's disease, *Carbo veg., Petr.*
Diabetes, *Nat. sulph.*
Inflammation of, *Apis mel., Can. sat., Canth.*
Rheumatic pains in back and kidneys, *Ferrum phos.*
Pain in, and to provoke urine, *Sol. vir.-aur.*
Pain in, and bladder, *Lyc.*
Rheumatic pains in, and back, *Ferrum phos.*

LEUCORRHŒA. Chronic, *Sepia.*
Discharge, corroding, *Ars.*
Discharge, glairy, *Plat.*
Discharge, milky white, *Kali mur.*
Discharge, thick, yellow, *Hyd.*
Discharge, thin bluish or gray, *Amb. gris.*
Discharge, transparent, *Agnus cast.*
Discharge, unceasing and exhausting, *Sepia.*
Discharge, white, labor-like pain, *Con.*

LEUCORRHŒA.—*Continued.*
Discharge, yellow, *Kali bichrom., Nat. sulph.*
With chlorosis, *Phos. acid.*
With inflammation, *Merc.*
With offensive sweat, *Staph.*
With syphilis, *Nit. acid.*
With warts, *Thuja.*

LIMBS. Burning soles and palms, *Sul.*
Chilblains, *Agar.*
Cold, *Carbo veg.*
Cramps, *Coloc., Cup., Gels.*
Dead feeling of extremities, *Con.*
Emaciated legs, *Argent. nit.*
Feet and hands sweat, *Sepia.*
Feet cold and sweaty, *Calc. carb.*
Feet swollen, *Petr.*
Fetid arm pit sweat, *Petr.*
Finger tips fissured, *Petr.*
Legs and feet waxy, dropsy, *Apis mel.*
Legs swollen, dropsy, *Apoc. can.*
Paralysis, *Caust., Cup.*
Scaly eruption on legs, *Sepia.*
Swollen joints, rheumatism, *Bry., Rhus tox.*
White swelling of the knee, *Apis mel.*

LIPS. Cracked, lower one, *Nat. mur.*

LIQUOR, EFFECTS OF. Abuse of, also coffee, *Nux vom.*
Ill effects of sudden breaking off, *Caps.*
Impaired vision, *Aur. met.*
Morning vomiting, *Ars.*
Red nose, *Lach.*
Scrofulous drunkards, *Baryta carb.*
To control desire, *Asa. Europ.*
Trembling, *Lach.*
Vertigo and nausea, *Carbo veg.*

LIVER. Bilious, *Bry., Nux vom., Nat. sulph.*

LIVER.—*Continued.*
Distension, varicose veins, *Card. mar.*
Engorged, *Æs.*
Enlargement, chronic, *Nit. acid.*
Jaundice, *Aur. met., Phos.*
LOCKJAW. *Passif. inc.*
LUNGS. Breath stinking, *Merc.*
Labored breathing, *Ars.*
Much phlegm in fat persons, *Kali bichrom.*

MENSTRUATION. *Aco., Agnus cast., Amb. gris., Agar., Argent. nit., Calc. carb., Cimic., Kali mur., Lach., Mosch., Puls., Sepia.*

MENTAL. Absence of mind, *Agar.*
Anger, *Bell., Bry.*
Apathy, weak indifference, *Phos. acid.*
Confused perception, *Gels.*
Curse and swear, tendency to, *Anac.*
Depressed, melancholy, *Plat.*
Dread as evening draws near, *Calc. carb.*
Dread of being alone, *Con.*
Easily indignant, anxious, *Staph.*
Fancy one's self double, *Thuja.*
Fear of insanity, *Argent. nit.*
Fretful, melancholy, *Sul.*
Forgetfulness, *Amb. gris.*
Forgetful or desponding, *Hepar sulph.*
Grief, silent, *Ign.*
Hallucinations, *Hyos.*
Hypochondria, fear of poverty, *Nux vom.*
Ill humor, *Agar.*
Inability to sustain mental effort, *Con.*
Irritability, *Bry.*
Jealous, haughty, *Lach.*
Loss of memory, *Anac., Aur. met.*
Low-spirited, *Agnus cast.*
Melancholia, *Agnus cast., Phos.*

MENTAL.—*Continued.*
Melancholy of celibacy, *Con.*
Memory weak from abuse, *Phos.*
Mental break down, *Kali phos.*
Obscene mania, *Hyos.*
Pall of gloom, *Cimic.*
Restlessness, *Aco., Ars.*
Selfishness, *Agar.*
Suicidal state, *Aur. met.*
Time passes slowly, *Amb. gris.*
Timid, fear, *Aco.*
Thoughts and ideas vanish, *Asa. Europ.*
MORPHINE HABIT. *Ave. sat., Passif. inc.*
MOUTH. Distortion of, *Caust.*
Dry and parched, *Aco.*
Gums bleed easily, *Nit. acid, Merc., Staph.*
Gums inflamed, *Ferr. phos.*
Gums ulcerated, *Kali mur.*
Sore, *Hyd., Merc.*
Tongue, papillæ on tip of, *Argent. nit.*
NAILS. Hang nails, *Nat. mur.*
NECK. Glands of, swollen, *Calc. carb.*
Stiff, *Caust., Ferr. phos.*
Chronic, stiff, *Baryta carb.*
NERVES. Hysteria, *Amb. gris., Puls.*
Irritable, *Asa. Europ.*
Neuralgia, *Coffea cruda, Passif. inc.*
Neurasthenia, *Kali phos.*
Nervous debility, *Phos. acid.*
Spasmodic jerkings, *Agar.*
Trembling, *Agar., Argent. nit., Baryta carb.*
Twitching, *Agar., Hyos.*
Twitching of eyelids, *Agar.*
Weak, *Staph.*
NOSE. Acrid, corroding discharge, *Merc.*
Black pores on, *Graph.*

NOSE.—*Continued.*
Caries of nasal bones, *Aur. met.*
Greenish discharge, *Merc.*
Nose bleed, *Carbo veg., Ham., Mosch.*
Nostrils scabby, *Ars.*
Ozæna, *Aur. met., Petr.*
Red, *Calc. carb., Lach.*
Red and nobby, *Aur. met.*
Swelling at root of, *Calc. carb.*
Swollen, *Bry.*
Yellow streak across, *Sepia.*

OLD AGE. Debility, *Amb. gris., Baryta carb.*
Involuntary urination, *Ferrum phos.*
Lumbago, *Lyc.*
Mental torpor, *Lyc.*
Restlessness and sleeplessness, *Aco.*
Talking in sleep, *Baryta carb.*
Unhealthy obesity, *Graph.*
Urinary troubles of old men, *Lyc.*
Voice imperfect, *Baryta carb.*

PAIN. Burning, *Ars.*
Driving one to move, *Rhus tox.*
Splinter like, *Nit. acid.*
Wandering, *Puls.*
Worse on motion, *Bry.*

PARALYSIS. *Baryta carb., Caust., Cup., Hyos.*

PENIS. *Aco., Calc. carb., Can. sat., Canth., Apis mel., Ign., Rhus tox., Lyc.*

PROSTATE GLAND. Enlarged, *Sabal ser.*
Inflammation of, *Lyc.*

RECTUM AND ANUS. Acrid moisture from, *Carbo veg.*
Burning in, after stool, *Bry.*
Constriction of, *Lyc.*
Dry heat in, *Rat.*

RECTUM AND ANUS.—*Continued.*
Fissured, *Nit. acid.*
Inactivity of, *Sepia.*
Pressure and sticking in, *Æs., Caust.*
Sore and corroded, *Merc.*
Warts around, *Nat. sulph.*

RHEUMATISM. Affected parts drawn out of shape, *Caust.*
Back and kidneys, *Ferrum phos.*
Between shoulders, *Calad.*
Chronic and cold, *Kali bichrom., Lyc.*
From cold and wet, *Rhus tox.*
Gonorrhœal, *Thuja.*
Joints swollen, worse on motion, *Bry.*
Muscular, *Cimic.*
Rheumatic, gouty pains, *Vis. alb.*
Sensitive to touch, *Bell.*
Syphilitic, *Aur. met.*
With sweat and bone pains, *Merc.*

RINGWORM. *Sepia.*

SCIATICA. *Apoc. can., Coloc.*

SEMINAL EMISSIONS AND EFFECTS OF. *Anac., Ars., Ave. sat., Bellis per., Calad., Calc. carb., Canth., Carbo veg., Caps., Con., Gels., Graph., Merc., Mosch., Nux vom., Phos. acid., Plat., Staph.*

SEA SICKNESS. *Petr.*

SEXUAL. Absence of desire, *Ign.*
Bad effects of sexual debauches, *Agar.*
No sexual desire, *Agnus cast.*
Debility, *Ave. sat.*
Dread of intercourse, *Lyc.*
Neurasthenia from excess, *Kali phos.*
Nymphomania, *Amb. gris., Hyos., Mosch., Plat.*
Satyriasis, *Canth.*
To restore ability, *Sabal ser.*

SKIN. Boils on nates, *Agar.*
Brown spots on, *Sepia.*
Burning, itching of skin, *Agar.*
Cauliflower excrescences, *Thuja.*
Carbuncle, *Carbo veg.*
Cold, *Cup.*
Dirty brown, influenza, *Card. mar.*
Doughy, *Apoc. can.*
Dry eczema, *Merc.*
Eruptions, *Argent. nit., Ars., Baryta carb. Calc. carb.*
Greasy and offensive, bad blood, *Kali phos., Sul.*
Greasy, *Nat. mur.*
Inflamed scars, *Graph.*
Nettle rash, stinging and itching, *Apis mel.*
Oozing, sticky eruptions, *Graph.*
Pimples from syphilis, *Argent. nit.*
Pimples, *Argent. nit., Baryta carb., Con.*
Red and blotchy in drinkers, *Nux vom.*
Scaly, *Ars.*
Small hurts heal slowly, *Hepar sulph.*
Ulcers, *Ars., Carbo veg.*
Unhealthy skin, abscesses, *Hepar sulph., Kali mur.*
Varicose veins, *Carbo veg., Card. mar., Lyc., Ham.*
Yellow, *Bry., China.*
SLEEP. Full of lascivious dreams, *Phos. acid.*
Horrid dreams, *Argent. nit.*
In cat-naps, *Sul.*
Insomnia of drunkards, *Gels.*
Insomnia, nocturnal emissions, *Ave. sat.*
Nervous, *Lach.*
Nightmare, *Staph.*
Restless and starting, *Kali mur.*
Restless and awakening, difficulty of coming to senses, *China.*
Sleeplessness from worry, *Amb. gris.*
Sleeplessness with spermatorrhœa, *Caps.*
Sleeplessness from mental activity, *Coffea.*

SLEEP.—*Continued.*
Starts with fright, *Bell.*
Talking in sleep, *Baryta carb.*

STERILITY. *Lappa off.*

STOMACH. Acid and fermenting, *Carbo veg., Lyc.*
Belching, *Argent. nit., Carbo veg.*
Burning pains and weight, *Ars.*
Colic, cutting pains causing one to bend double, *Coloc., Cup.*
Dyspepsia, *Kali bichrom., Kreo., Puls., Sepia, Lyc.*
Eructations, bitter, *Nat. sulph.*
Eructations, sour, *Carbo veg.*
Flatulence dyspepsia, heartburn, waterbrash, *Carbo veg.*
Gastric catarrh, *Hyd.*
Gastric ulcers, *Phos.*
Irritability, *Apoc. can.*
Pressure as a stone, *Bry.*
Sinking at pit of stomach, *Ign., Aurum met., Carbo veg.*
Vomiting blood, *Ham.*
Vomiting, chronic, *Kreo.*
Vomits as soon as food or drink gets warm in, *Phos.*

SYPHILIS. *Argent. nit., Ars., Carbo veg., Hepar sulph., Kali mur., Kali bichrom., Kreo., Lach., Merc., Nat. mur., Nit. acid, Tarant. Cub., Thuja.*

THROAT. Acute, swollen, *Apis mel.*
Dry and burning, *Calad.*
Left-sided affections, *Lach.*
Nausea in, *Phos. acid.*
Roughness in larynx, hoarseness and rawness, *Carbo veg., Caust.*
Sore as from a lump, *Ign.*
Sore, of drinkers, *Caps.*
Sore, tonsilitis, quinsy, *Bell.*

THROAT.—*Continued.*
Sore, from syphilis or mercury, *Nit. acid.*
Tender, intolerance of clothing, *Lach.*
TEETH. Decay next the gums, *Thuja.*
Inclined to turn black, *Staph.*
Loose, *Nit. acid, Merc.*
Premature decay, *Kreo., Staph.*
Toothache, *Bry., Con., Merc.*
TESTICLES. Dropsy of, *Apis mel.*
Enlarged, *Argent. nit.*
Inflamed and swollen, *Ars., Apis mel., Ham., Ferrum phos., Merc., Phos., Puls.*
Neuralgia of, *Ham., Puls.*
Orchitis, *Ham., Puls.*
Shrunken, *Staph.*
TISSUES. Fatty degeneration, *Phos.*
TOBACCO ILLS. Chewing tobacco ills, *Ars.*
Dyspepsia, *Sepia.*
Sight affected, *Ars.*
Sore throat, *Caps.*
TUMORS AND CORNS. Abscesses, whitlows, *Hepar sulph.*
Hard, *Con.*
Wens, *Graph.*
ULCERATIONS. *Ars., Nit. acid.*
Bleeding ulcers, *Phos. acid.*
Bluish, *Merc.*
Of lips, *Merc.*
URINE. Brick-dust sediment, *Lyc..*
Catheter, to obviate use of, *Sol. vir.-aur.*
Desire to urinate frequent, *Aco., Can. sat.*
Desire to urinate imperative, *Sul.*
Difficult, *Agar.*
Dribbling, *Agar., Canth., Petr.*
Enuresis, *Caust., Hyos., Petr., Puls., Sepia.*
Flow suddenly stops, *Con.*

URINE—*Continued.*
Involuntary, *Caust., Ferrum phos., Kreo., Thuja.*
Last drops retained, *Argent. nit.*
Milky color, *Phos., Phos. acid.*
Pale, large quantities, *Phos. acid.*
Putrid, *Sepia.*
Retention of, *Aco., Can. sat., Canth., Rhus tox.*
Scanty, hot, *Aco.*
With blood, *Argent. nit., Canth.*
With mucus, *Caust.*
Watery, *Ign.*
White discharges in, excessive, *Lappa off.*

VERTIGO. After debauch, *Carbo veg.*
Ascending or looking up, *Calc. carb., Caust., Sul.*
Bilious, *Bry.*
In morning, *Gels.*
From tobacco, or drinking, *Agar.*
On closing eyes, *Thuja.*
On suddenly turning, *Coloc.*
When lying down, *Calad., Con.*
With tendency to fall forward, *Cup., Phos. acid.*

VACCINATION. Ill following, *Thuja.*

VOICE. Imperfect in the aged, *Baryta carb.*
Loss of, *Caust.*

WARTS. *Aur. met., Caust., Nat. sulph., Staph., Thuja.*

WOMEN. Bearing down pains, *Agar.*
Chlorosis, *Calc. carb., Puls.*
Climacteric, *Vis. alb.*
Dryness, chronic, of vagina, *Lyc.*
Incontinence of urine, *Ferrum phos., Ign.*
Itching of vagina, *Calad.*
Itching of vulva, *Carbo veg.*
Nymphomania, *Amb. gris., Hyos., Mosch., Plat.*
Ovaries, neuralgia of, *Cimic.*
Ovaries, stitching in, *Bry.*

WOMEN.—*Continued.*
Prolapsus uteri, *Agar., Lappa off.*
Uterine, hæmorrhage, *Ham.*
Vulva, soreness of, *Caust.*
Vulva, corrosive itching, *Kreo.*

WORSE. At seaside, *Nat. mur.*
At night, *Sul.*
From warmth, *Puls.*
From getting wet, *Rhus.*
In rainy weather, *Thuja.*
In wet weather, *Nat. sulph.*

LIST OF REMEDIES

Aconite.
Æsculus.
Agaricus.
Agnus castus.
Ambra.
Apis mellifica.
Apocynum cannabinum.
Anacardium.
Argentum nitricum.
Arsenicum.
Asarum Europæum.
Aurum metallicum.
Avena sativa.

Baryta carbonica.
Belladonna.
Bellis perennis.
Bryonia.

Caladium.
Calcarea carbonica.
Cannabis sativa.
Cantharis.
Carbo vegetabilis.
Carduus Marianus.
Causticum.
China.
Cimicifuga.

Coffea cruda.
Colocynthis.
Conium.
Cuprum.
Gelsemium.
Graphites.

Hamamelis.
Hepar sulphur.
Hydrastis.
Hyoscyamus.

Ignatia.

Kali bichromicum.
Kali muriaticum.
Kali phosphoricum.
Kreosotum.

Lachesis.
Lappa officinalis.
Lycopodium.

Mercurius corrosivus.
Mercurius dulcis.
Mercurius solubilis.
Mercurius vivus.
Moschus.

Natrum muriaticum.
Natrum sulphuricum.
Nitric acid.
Nux vomica.

Passiflora incarnata.
Petroleum.
Phosphorus.
Phosphoric acid.
Platinum.
Pulsatilla.

Rhus toxicodendron.
Ratanhia.

Sepia.
Sabal serrulata.
Solidago virga-aurea.
Staphisagria.
Sulphur.

Tabacum.
Tarantula Cubensis.
Thuja.

Viscum album.

INDEX

Aconite, 55, 58, 68, 69, 70, 86, 93.
Advertising doctors, 16, 20.
Æsculus, 85, 94.
Agaricus, 57, 68, 94.
Agnus castus, 41, 68, 95.
Alcohol, craving for, 85.
Ambra grisea, 85, 95.
Anacardium, 45, 96.
Anus, itching of, 84.
Aphrodisiacs, 42.
Apis mellifica, 55, 96.
Apocynum cannabinum, 82, 97.
Argentum nitricum, 57, 97.
Arsenicum, 78, 84, 98.
Asarum Europæum, 85, 100.
Aurum metallicum, 27, 80, 100.
Avena sativa, 82, 83, 101.

Balanorrhœa, 46.
Balanitis, 48.
Baryta carbonica, 80, 102.
Beds, 18.
Belladonna, 102.
Bellis perennis, 30, 103.
Biochemic remedies in gonorrhœa, 64.
Blood, to purify, 84.
Bryonia, 69, 103.
Bubo, 71.

Caladium, 27, 104.
Calcarea carbonica, 26, 42, 105.
Cannabis sativa, 47, 55, 58, 106.

Cantharis, 19, 27, 38, 68, 107.
Capsicum, 64, 107.
Carbo vegetabilis, 81, 108.
Carbuncle, 84.
Carduus Marianus, 84, 109.
Causticum, 69, 110.
Child-bearing, effects of preventing, 32.
China, 111.
Chordee, 68.
Cimicifuga, 69, 85, 111.
Cleanliness, 18.
Clinical Index, 145.
Coffea cruda, 86, 112.
Colocynthis, 47, 112.
Conium, 28, 113.
Conjugal onanism, 31.
Cuprum, 114.
Copaiba, 58.
Cubeba, 58.
Cuprum aceticum, 41.

Danger of gonorrhœa, 50.
Diurnal pollutions, 21.
Dosage, 91.
Drinkers' ills, 85.

Erythroxylon coca, 36.
Excessive sexual intercourse, effects of, 25.
Evils of partial coition, 32.

Ferrum phosphoricum, 114.
Finger tips fissured, 84.
Fig warts, 74.

Gall-stones, to prevent, 84.
Gelsemium, 27, 58, 85, 115.
Gleet, 68.

Gonorrhœa, 49.
" chronic, 67.
" suppressed by injections, 59.
" treatment of, 54.
" ills following, 67.
Gouty rheumatism, 84.
Graphites, 28, 115.
Gravel, 76.

Hæmorrhoids, 84.
Hahnemann on syphilis, 72.
Hamamelis, 84, 116.
Helmuth, on emissions of semen, 22.
Hepar sulphuris, 78, 117.
Hints, 82.
Homœopathy offers many excellent remedies, 26.
Hyde, on seminal emissions in the unmarried, 22.
Hydrastis, 68, 117.
Hyoscyamus, 36, 118.

Ignatia, 85, 119.
Ills following gonorrhœa, 67.
Impotence, 39.
" nervous, 44.
Injections of zinc in gonorrhœa, 57.
Intestinal colic, 61.
Involuntary emissions, 20.

Jacaranda Gualandai, 83.

Kali bichromicum, 68, 120.
Kali hydriodicum, 78.
Kali phosphoricum, 85, 120.
Kali muriaticum, 119.
Kidneys, pain in, 83, 84.
Kreosotum, 80, 121.

Lachesis, 81, 84, 121, 122.
Lappa officinalis, 84.
Ledum, 69.
List of remedies,
Liver, 84.
"Lost manhood," 44.
Love, lack of, cause of impotence, 45.
Lycopodium, 28, 40, 67, 123.

Marriage, 24.
Masturbation, 9.
Materia Medica, 93.
Mental breakdown, 85.
Mercury a specific for syphilis, 75.
Mercurius, 69, 124.
Mercurius Præcipitatus ruber, 77, 124.
Mercurius solubilis, 75, 124.
Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus, 47, 58, 77, 124.
Morphine habit, 83.
Moschus, 36, 126.

Natrum muriaticum, 69, 126.
Natrum sulphuricum, 65, 127.
Nervous debility, 82.
Nervous impotence, 44.
Nitric acid, 48, 68, 70, 128.
Nux vomica, 28, 56, 128.
Nymphomania, 35.
" in sterile women, 36.

Onanism, 31
Ophthalmia, gonorrhœal, 69.

Palpitation, 82.
Paraphimosis, 46.
Passiflora incarnata, 130.
Petroleum, 130.

Phimosis, 46.
Phosphorus, 39, 79, 132.
Phosphoric acid, 26, 67, 131.
Phosphoric acid, 78.
Picric acid, 38.
Piles, 84.
Platina, 19, 86, 133.
Pox, 71.
Preface to Materia Medica, 89.
Priapism, 38.
Prostate gland, enlarged, 83.
Pulsatilla, 29, 48, 56, 69, 70, 134.

Rana bufo, 27.
Ratanhia, 84, 135.
Raue, on seminal emissions, 20.
Rheumatism, gonorrhœal, 68.
Rhododendron, 69.
Rhus toxicodendron, 47, 69, 125.
"Ruined in mind and body," 20.

Sabal serrulata, 83, 137.
Sand in urine, 76.
Sarsaparilla, 81.
Satyriasis, 38.
Seminal emissions, 20.
" " "a purely physiological function," 23.
" " correspond to menstruation, 24.
Sepia, 56, 67, 136.
Sexual fever, 24.
Sexual power, to increase, 83.
Silicea, 65.
Sleeplessness, 85.
Smokers' ills, 82.
Solidago virga-aurea, 83, 138.
Spermatorrhœa, 10, 20.

Spleen, 84.
Spiritus glandium quercus, 85.
Staphisagria, 29, 139.
Stricture, 68.
Sulphur, 29, 39, 57, 70, 79, 86, 140.
Sundry hints, 82.
Syphilis, 71.
" cause of secondary and tertiary, 73.
" treatment of, 75.

Tabacum, 141.
Tarantula Cubensis, 141.
Terebinthina, 58.
Thuja, 48, 59, 68, 69, 81, 141.
Tissue remedies, in gonorrhœa, 65.
Tobacco chewing, ills of, 84.
" to lose taste for, 84.
Treatment of gonorrhœa, 54.
" " seminal emissions, 26.
" " syphilis, 68.
"Trembles," 84.

Urine, sand in, 83.
Urine, cannot pass without catheter, 83.

Varicose veins, 84.
Viscum album, 84, 142.
Von Grauvogl on gonorrhœa, 65.

Wet dreams, 20.